

WIT'S  
EXTRACTION,  
Conveyed to the  
INGENIOUS  
IN  
RIDDDLES,  
Observations and Morals.

Useful to quicken the Fancy, fortifie  
the Understanding, and to enable both Old and  
Young discreetly and cheerfully to under-  
go the various Occurrences of this Life.

---

Composed by *W. B.* Truths Servant.

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Prov. 8. 12.

*I Wisdom dwell with Prudence, and finde out Know-  
ledge of Witty Inventions.*

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*Published by Authority.*

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Imprinted at London by *Ja: Cottrel*, for *John Clark*  
at the South-entrance of the Royal Exchange. 1664.





SPHYNX THEBANUS,

With his

OEDIPUS:

OR,

INGENIOUS  
RIDDLES.

With their

OBSERVATIONS, EXPLICATIONS  
and MORALS.

Excellentlly suiting with the Fancies of Old or  
Young, and exceeding useful to advance a  
Chearful Society, and to continue and preserve  
Mirth.

---

Composed by W. B. Gent.

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*Non hic Centauros, non Gorgonas Harpyasq;  
Invenies: hominem pagina nostra sapit.*

Martial Epigr. 4, lib. 10.

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LONDON:

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*Effigies Gulielmi Bagwell*  
*Ætat: 66. Anō: Dom: 1659.*



*The Frontispice Explained.*

**D**Ays labour past, and every one  
His easie task now having done,  
B'ing early night, the cheerful Sire  
Convenes before no Niggards fire  
His ready Tribe : where being met,  
And in fit order straightway set,  
Good Rules from Scripture he doth give,  
Teaching them better how to live.  
Easie they were, and long believ'd;  
From the first Ages down receiv'd.  
That done, to recreate the mind,  
Which Youth requires, they were assign'd  
Sharp Fables, and good Tales to tell,  
Merry, but full of vertuous spell :  
For they were fram'd with sagest skill,  
Her Rules by pastime to instil.  
They told in course, that every one  
Might learn to speak ; that being done,  
A Riddle's brought to try their Wit ;  
And what doth try it, quickens it.  
Behold, how each their fancies strain  
With busie labour of the brain !  
To spur them more, the Sire holds up  
For a reward, a Maple Cup.  
Thus time is profitably spent.  
O blessed time ! where all content  
Is joyntly sought, and had at home ;  
Where Masters do not use to roam,  
Nor idly spend their Wealths encrease,  
So loosing their Domestick peace ;  
Seeking abroad for that may be  
Best had in their own Family.

A



To the Worshipful

Humphry Brook,

Doctor of Physick,

His approved good Friend and  
P A T R O N.

*Worthy SIR,*



Lthough I have observed,  
that many Books of slender  
use have their Pat-  
trons to countenance  
them ; yet do I not thereupon con-  
clude



## *The Epistle*

clude that all such Books (which like the Tulip have delightful colours, but no good scent) deserve the like honour of Patronage, but rather such as have (like the Marigold or Rose) a pleasant colour, a wholesome scent, and from which some good may be extracted; such may well deserve, and freely obtain that privilege.

And if this little Treatise (after other Studies, and serious Meditations of more solid matter, and of another nature) prove digestive to the Mind, as Fruit and Cheese after Meat doth to the Stomach, then (like a diligent Servant) it may finde entertainment. Which if in your judgement it doth so, I shall

not



## *Dedicatory.*

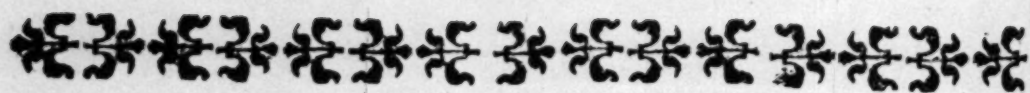
not then think the time mispent in this exercise ; and therefore ( out of a Confidence thereof ) I am the more desirous to dedicate the same rather to your ingenious Self than any other ; hoping you will vouchsafe them your kinde acceptance : for I have very well observed your Inclination for Encouragements , as well of those that have but mean Gifts , as others of greater Endowments , to improve them to the best Advantage ; which hath emboldened me to present this ( though so mean a Piece ) to so worthy a Friend , unto whom I am so much obliged : which is hereby acknowledged by him ,  
who .

*The Epistle, &c.*

who desires to continue as he hath  
been, and is still

*Your humble Servant,*

WILL. BAGWEL.





*To my well known and ingenious Friend  
the Author, Mr. W. B.*

**O***Ld men twice children are,* the Proverb says,  
How should an Old Man then deserve the  
Of temperate, wise, and ready to incite (praise  
To Vertues Precepts, variously to indite?  
Such pleasures mixt with profit, which b'ing read,  
Charms like good Musick both the heart and head;  
And sweetly bows them both, to serve that end,  
Which to a cheerful happiness doth tend.  
Of old men then say there are different kinds;  
One after bodies looks, and one at mindes:  
One after worldly Wealth, and Domination;  
Place their content in Market-salutation:  
Are proud, contentious, churlish, sower and testy,  
In old Opinions fierce, to learn ought resty:  
Who judge all men by out-side, or their Bags,  
To naked Vertue who deny their Rags:  
Give with such growling looks, and fordid words,  
As makes fish Scorpions, and their tongues sharp  
In Office insolent, perverse and cruel; (swords:  
Modest reproof addes to their fury fuel.

These



These are the faults of Age, the childish toys,  
Are seen too frequent in gray-headed Boys: (it;  
But this my Friend's none such, his fruits do show  
And if you read his works, you soon will know it.  
He is a seasoned man, seven times refin'd;  
Humble, discreet, content, soft-hearted, kind;  
Vig'rous in Sixty six; quick of invention,  
Beyond a common Readers apprehension:  
Shews you the happy way to make good use  
Of every thing, and that without abuse:  
Milk for your Children, Wisdom for Young Men;  
And bars against their turning Babes agen.  
What then is due to's worth, but Good-mens love,  
Their real friendship till he sore above!

*W. W.*

---





To the  
Courteous READER.

**A**fter I had by my study and labour with much difficulty perfected my Arithmetical Description of both the Globes, ( which is now ready for the Press ) I thought it not amiss ( for variety sake ) to recreate my Spirits with a business of another nature, for a little season, upon the Observation of Samsons Riddle : Upon which subject my thoughts being then altogether taken up, they could not be quieted until I had expressed them in the compleating of this  
little

## To the Reader.

*little bundle of Riddles , ( with the Observations and Morals ) which to ingenious spirits may be in themselves easily understood ; but to others that are not so well acquainted therewith , they may not ; and therefore each Riddle hath its Explication , to prevent much study in the finding of them out.*

*Such as they are ( in testimony of the love I owe to the one and the other ) I present unto both ; whose kinde acceptance thereof , shall be a sufficient recompence to him , who desires that these his weak Expressions may be taken in the best sence : so shall he remain*

Your Friend and Servant,

W. B.

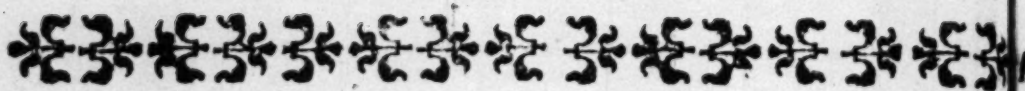


To the Ingenious Mr. *W.B.* the Author of *Wits Extraction*.

*W*it's grown of late so foully gross,  
With superfluity of dross,  
That you have made a profit even of loss.  
What's earth is damn'd, and banish'd hence;  
Wit's skilful Chymist can't dispence  
With any thing beneath all Quintessence.  
The Dose indeed's contracted small,  
Its vertue beightned, freed from all  
That can't abide the test Hermetical.  
A Med'cine second unto none,  
True spiritual Extraction,  
Which doth both purge and fortifie in one.  
Ne'er leaves ill accidents behind,  
Is nothing loathsome, but refin'd  
To such a pitch as it can cure the mind.  
Fitted to every Sex, each Age,  
In all Distempers to assuage  
Imper'ous passions most triumphant rage.  
Thy Manual (not amiss) some shall  
Entitle, to save reck'nings all,  
The Pameoria Philosophical.

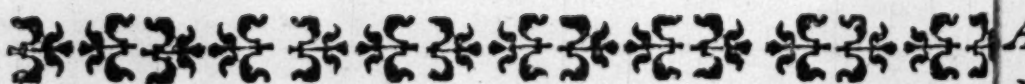
ROBERT BLADWEL.





*The Distinct Rules to be observed upon each Riddle.*

1. The Riddle it self.
2. The Observation.
3. The Explication.
4. The Moral.
5. The Contents.





# Ænigmata Semicenta.

## The RIDDLES.

<b>T</b> he Ace of Trumps	6
A Bag pudding	25
Bag-pipes	22
A Barber	9
er Bellows	3
Bread	11
A Camelion	2
A Cheater	40
A Dark-Lantern	41
A Drum	47
A Drunkard	39
A Dye	5
A Flea	14
An Hour-glass	30
The Jack-Bowl	7
A Lark	19
A Lawyer	36
A Letter	38
A Lobster	45
A Louse	13
A Lute	12
Money	10
A Mountebank	37
A Mouse-trap	33

P.B. 50

A

2ÆP.

# The TABLE.

An Oven	3
An Oyster	4
Paul's Exchange	2
Pepper	8
A Pin	1
Pork and Turneps	20
A Prodigal	1
A Pump	28
A Riddler	3
A Scolding Womans Tongue	27
A Sea-cole fire	3
A Sea-mans Needle	43
A Sedan	4
A Ship	50
A Smoothing-Iron	4
Sope	2
Spectacles	2
A Spider	44
A Sun-dyal	36
A Tinder-Box	2
A Topp	1
A Tulip	4
An Usurer	1
A Watch	4
Water	3
Wine	17

In all, 50.

Th



# The Occasion, by way of Proœme.

*Judges, chap. 14.*

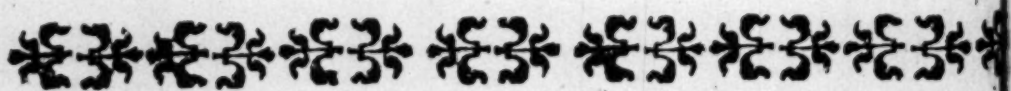
**S**amson unto a pleasant Vineyard came ;  
 A Lyon there he met , which got him fame :  
 They both were young and strong, yet did the one  
 Conquer the other, having Weapons none :  
 The Roaring Lyon would have torn and rent him,  
 But silent *Samson* quickly did prevent him.  
 What this stout Beast would then have to him done,  
 This dauntless man endeavour'd not to shun ;  
 But suddenly clos'd with him, and him kill'd,  
 Leaving his Carcase (all torn) in the field.  
 After a time, he goes that way, and sees  
 I' th' Carcase of the Beast, a swarm of Bees,  
 And likewise store of Honey ; which sweet food  
 He took and eat, because it was so good :  
 From which he did observe, and fram'd in's minde,  
 A Riddle very short, yet hard to finde ;  
 Which Riddle at his Wedding-feast did he  
 Put forth to those there of his Company.  
 Seven days they had to finde it out ; but they  
 Themselves unriddle could not till the day  
 Was quite expir'd. *Samson* could not forbear  
 To tell it to his Wife, who did declare



(2)

To them the same : then they it forthwith found:  
For without her, they could it not expound.  
When I this Story read, 'twas in my minde  
To gather somewhat out of 't in this kinde :  
At vacant times therefore, having relation  
To times of civil Mirth and Recreation,  
I did these harmless Riddles then compose,  
With Morals, which the Matter do disclose.  
He that is witty will not then disdain them ;  
Nay, he that's wise will sometimes entertain them  
Let them be wise or witty, both or either  
Should know that Wit and Wisdom lodge together  
With such, I these *Ænigma's* freely leave,  
As willingly, as they them shall receive.

W. B.



Sam



(3)  
SAMSON's Riddle,

Judg. 14. { v. 14. propounded.  
                  { v. 18. expounded.

*The* OBSERVATION.

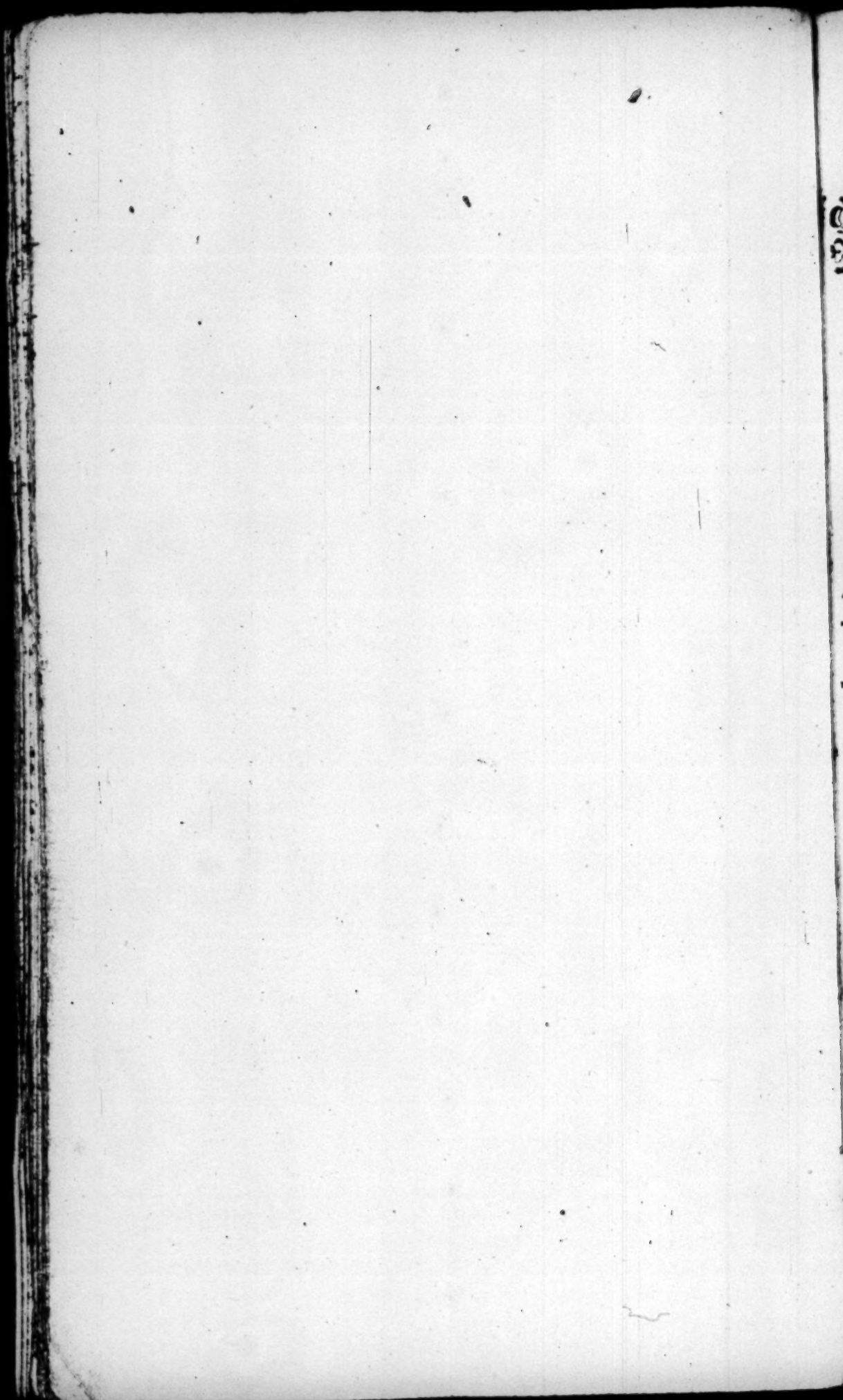
**S**urely those vent'rous Bees were very bold,  
To take possession of so strong a hold.  
That strength that was so sweet'n'd by that swarm  
Of stinging Creatures, did more good then harm.

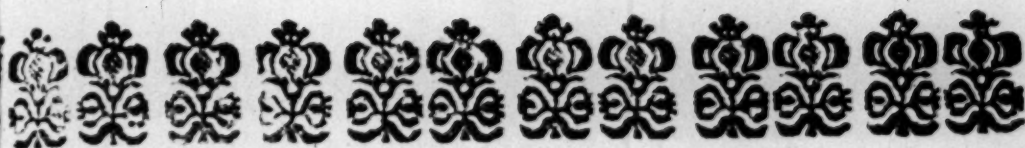
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*The* MORAL.

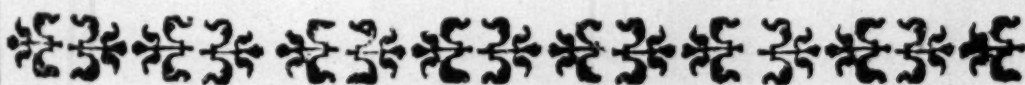
**F**rom Bees in Lyons skin, this Lesson taught,  
That strength with sweet conditions should be  
Power should support the weak. It is unjust (fraught.  
Because we may, therefore to say we must.





## *Riddle I.*

**I** Ne'er offend thee, yet thou dost me (a) whip :  
 'Twil not amend me, though I (b) dance & skip.  
 Thou tak'st delight to whip me when I (c) sleep :  
 Thy strokes I flight ; I neither cry nor weep.  
 When thou for thy Offences art so us'd,  
 Thou then wilt cry, and think thy self abus'd.  
 Standing upright, i' th' day-time I (d) sleep best ;  
 But thou i' th' night, ly'st down and tak'st thy rest.  
 There is in me no life nor breath at all ;  
 And so with thee 'twill be when death doth call.



(6)  
*A Topp.*

---

*The* OBSERVATION.

**S**OME when they are chastis'd (the cause they  
Regard it not, they are so stupifi'd: [hide]  
Just like the Topp, which neither cries nor weeps;  
The more it's scourg'd & whipt, the more it sleeps.

---

EXPLICATION.

- (a) *A Boy whipping of a Topp.*
  - (b) *Whipped from one place to another.*
  - (c) *When it turns so swift about.*
  - (d) *The more it's scourg'd, the swifter it runs about.*
- 

MORAL.

**W**HIP't by fierce passions, thus man whirls about;  
Slav'd to fell humors, which like Tyrants stout,  
Lash till they laugh and lie down: but their strength  
Then failing, Reason gets to rest at length.

*Riddle*





## Riddle II.

**I** Live and breathe, yet (*a*) neither drink nor eat ;  
I can deceive no Creature of its meat.

(*b*) He that feeds high, & drinks that which is good,  
May as soon die, as I that take no food.

My (*c*) cloathing's gay, a party-colour'd Coat

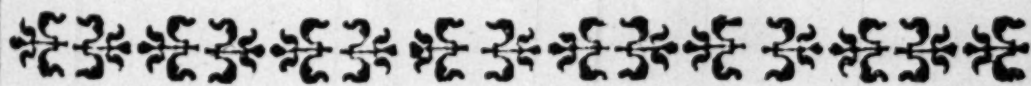
Both night and day I wear, not worth a Groat.

The colour's sure, yet changeth oft the name ;

'Twill not endure, and yet is still the same.

My life's preserv'd by (*d*) that which none can see :

Thou would'st be starv'd, if thou should'st feed like  
(me.



# *A Camelion.*

## THE OBSERVATION.

**T**hey that have plenty of good food and rayment  
 And for the same have Means to make good pay-  
 May yet consider those that are despis'd, (ment  
 How them with little, Nature hath suffic'd.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *It lives by the Air.*
- (b) *He that hath plenty of Food and Drink.*
- (c) *Its skin which changeth the colour.*
- (d) *By the Air.*

## MORAL.

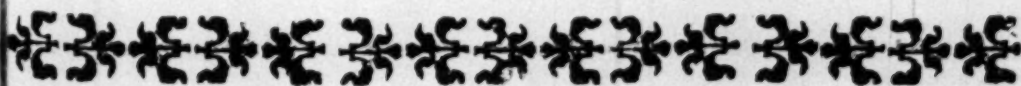
**T**hey swarm, they swarm: i'th' City, Church and  
 There is of these *Camelions* great resort.  
 What cure, I pray? Why this, That they who dare  
 For Profit change their Coats, should live by Air.

*Riddle*



## Riddle III.

I Puff and Blow, yet nothing understand;  
 I must do so, (a) when thou tak'st me in hand:  
 (b) Breath's in my holes, and yet I have no life;  
 I (c) kindle coals, and yet I make no strife.  
 If thou wert now without life, as I am,  
 Then surely thou could'st not breathe as I can.  
 (d) He that made me, was made by thy Creator;  
 'Tis onely He, of breath and life's the Author:  
 We are entire; we shall decay, thou know'st;  
 I (e) to the fire, thou to the earth then go'st.





# *A Pair of Bellows.*

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**M**Ans breath that's in his Nostrils, hath thereby  
His life preserv'd; wherefore continually  
He should be acting good whilst it doth last:  
For when 'tis gone, in's Grave he must be cast.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *When they are made use of.*
- (b) *The winde sucked up into the Bellows.*
- (c) *It blows and kindles the fire.*
- (d) *The Bellows-Maker.*
- (e) *Fit to be burned when worn out.*

## MORAL.

**A**mbition, Bellows is to wilde desires, (fires)  
Which through the world kindle destructive  
From Bellows then, this Lesson you may learn,  
Keep the Ambitious far enough from stern.

*Riddell*





## Riddle IV.

I Am like (a) Death, and yet am (b) hot and cold;  
I have no breath, yet live in a (c) strong hold.

I am within most cleanly, but without

As (d) foul a thing as can be round about.

Hurtful to none, depriv'd of common sence;

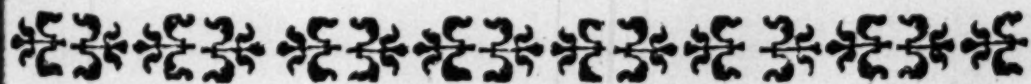
Yet set upon, though arm'd for my defence.

The Coward and the Valiant man together,

Will take in hand my Carcase in (f) cold weather.

They love me (g) best, that soonest me destroy:

When they have (h) ceast, their (i) colours they display.



# An Oyster.

## The OBSERVATION.

**T**hey that good things desire to obtain, (dare)  
 Though with much hardship, yet they'll not die  
 Through Mud and Dirt to get a hidden treasure,  
 Wherewith they do rejoyce, and take their pleasure

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *Of a pale colour.*
- (b) *Hot in the stomach, cold in the mouth.*
- (c) *Within the shell.*
- (d) *Durty all over.*
- (e) *Opened by those that eat them.*
- (f) *Oysters best in the Winter-season.*
- (g) *That can quickly open them.*
- (h) *Done opening.*
- (i) *They drink Claret-Wine after their Oysters.*

## MORAL.

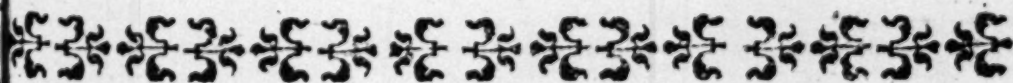
**W**hat bold advent'rous Wight durst first me eat  
 'Twas love of gain, not hunger made me meat  
 For greedy man hunting for Pearls, unlockt  
 My Ribs, and eat me 'cause his hopes were mockt.

*Riddle*



## Riddle V.

Six (a) backs I have, yet burdens I bear none;  
 (b) Eight legs I likewise have to run upon:  
 (c) Twenty one eyes have I, yet cannot see;  
 (d) Two Masters I do serve, who not agree.  
 To me they're both alike, wheresoe'er they dwell:  
 I cannot please them both, they know it well.  
 When I the one do (e) please, the other (f) frets,  
 And chafes against me, which is all he gets.  
 When they of me have made (g) what use they can,  
 They're as well pleas'd as when they first began.





*A Dye.***The O B S E R V A T I O N.**

**A** Native Servant can't live long at ease,  
 That serves two Masters whom he cannot please  
 He may not think his Fortune to advance, (please  
 Although to th' one he give content by chance.

**E X P L I C A T I O N.**

- (a) *The six flat squares.*
- (b) *The eight corners.*
- (c) *The 21 specks.*
- (d) *The two Gamesters.*
- (e) *When a good cast happens.*
- (f) *Is angry with the Dye.*
- (g) *Done playing.*

**M O R A L.**

**H**E that to Chance subjects his Wealth & Mind  
 Uncertain Gain, but certain Grief shall find  
 Has nothing though he's rich; for all his store  
 To Morrows chance devours, and brands him Poor

*Rid*



## Riddle V I.

Am the least of all the numbers, yet  
 Am I (*a*) too hard for all; therefore do get  
 The Vict'ry over those in great esteem,  
 Although it be the King, or comely Queen,  
 Or their chief Servant, in his Trunk-hose that  
 Although next to them, is call'd (*b*) know what  
 Yea, all (*c*) th' inferiour of that merry crew  
 Must needs submit to me at the first view.  
 This (*d*) skirmish being over, then am I  
 Min'ounted the least of all that company.

Min'ounted the least of all that company.



# *The Ace of Trumps.*

---

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**A** Man of slender parts when he obtains  
To some great place, his Betters he disdain  
But when he's out of Office, then is he  
Just as he was before, in low degree.

---

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *The Ace wins all.*
  - (b) *The Knave of Clubs.*
  - (c) *The rest of the Cards from 2 to 10.*
  - (d) *The Game ended.*
- 

## MORAL.

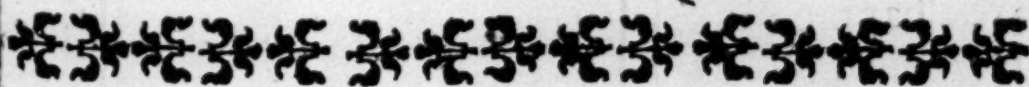
**A**ll men were equal born; Consent and Choice  
Gave the pre-eminence by a common Voice  
Then boast not of the place that swells thee thus  
The year expir'd, thou wilt be one of us.





## Riddle VII.

**I** Have no Legs, and yet I run apace ;  
 My (a) Follow'rs all, are in the self-same case.  
 I am their Leader, though in bulk the least :  
 They after me do run, wheresoe'er I rest.  
 When one me (b) smites, away with him run I,  
 Leaving behinde (c) the rest o' th' company.  
 Their (d) Masters differ, and so are divided ;  
 And yet by me the (e) difference is decided :  
 (f) Which difference ended, then without delay  
 W' are laid aside until another day.



# *The Jack-Bowle.*

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**T**He difference between friends is sometimes great,  
Which makes them bitter words oft to repeat:  
A discreet man, who with them leads his life,  
By Arguments on both sides ends the strife.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *The rest of the Bowles.*
- (b) *Hits the Jack with another Bowle.*
- (c) *The rest of the Bowles.*
- (d) *The Bowlers.*
- (e) *By measuring the Bowles nearest the Jack.*
- (f) *The Game ended.*
- (g) *Put up in the Bag.*

## MORAL.

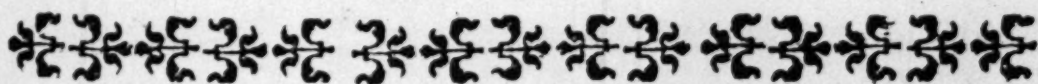
**M**ore Jacks than one; gold, pleasure, honor too  
Worldings with eagre quest and heat pursue  
He's happiest judg'd gets most; but play b'ing done  
Heavens Lord doth like him best, that least has won

*Ridd*



## *Riddle* VIII.

**B** Lack am I as a coal, yet well belov'd  
 Of those that have much of my goodness prov'd.  
 Teeth I have none, and yet I shall him bite  
 That hath good Teeth, though he in me delight.  
 (a) Beaten and bruis'd am I, when over-power'd  
 As well by him that's Valiant, as the Coward.  
 He that's with me (b) o'er-bold, tho' ne'er so strong,  
 I'll smite (c) his Nose, be't ne'er so great or long.  
 And when I have thus done, I'll make him (d) yeild,  
 As he that's overthrown i' th' open field.





# Pepper.

## The OBSERVATION.

**S**ome that have Valour, Strength and Wit, <sup>(they</sup> which  
Make no more shew of then the Stars i' th' day,  
Yet when experience they thereof do make,  
They that with them do grapple, fear and quake.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *Beaten in a Morter, or ground in a Mill.*
- (b) *Taken too much of it.*
- (c) *Which provokes neesing and coughing.*
- (d) *Meddle no more with it.*

## MORAL.

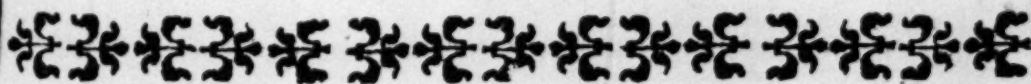
**A** Prudent Friend, with quick reproof and jest,  
Sharp as this Spice, corrects our Follies best:  
Whilst the false Flatterers, soothing our desires,  
Consume our sickly minds in their own fires.

*Riddle*



## Riddle I X.

I Am no Fighter, yet dare venture on  
 The stoutest Champion that ere Castle won.  
 When I him have into my (a) Quarters got,  
 My Weapons he shall feel, both (b) cold and hot.  
 He shall be for a time in such a case,  
 (c) As he'll not dare to look me in the face.  
 My (d) sharpest Weapon to a (e) place I'll put,  
 Which tender place I shall forbear to cut.  
 (f) When I him have thus handled in this kinde,  
 I'll him release, according to his minde.



# *A Barber.*

## THE OBSERVATION.

**T**He valiant'st man that is, may sometimes be  
O'er-power'd by him that can't endure to see  
A Weapon drawn in anger: yet he'll boast  
Till th' other make him know himself to's cost.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *Setled in his Chair.*
- (b) *The Cisers, and hot-Iron.*
- (c) *When his face is all besmeered with Sope-suds  
and his eyes fast shut.*
- (d) *The Razor.*
- (e) *The Throat.*
- (f) *When he is trimmed and brushed, he departs.*

## MORAL.

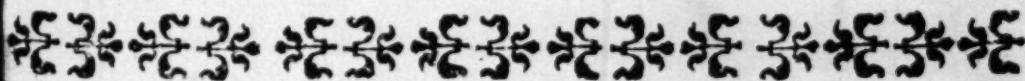
**S**O neat and spruce, no hair amiss I finde:  
But out, alas, how fordid is the Minde!  
Spotted with Pride, foul Lust, and every Sin.  
Pray get a Barber trim you Sir within.





## Riddle X.

I Am of general use, much in request,  
 In (a) all parts of the North, South, East and West.  
 With me (b) some do much good, and 'ts well accep-  
 And (c) some much ill, as they are so affected. (ted;  
 (d) Many are griev'd that have not me obtain'd;  
 And (e) others careless when they me have gain'd.  
 A (f) Master and a (g) Servant both I have;  
 The (h) one commands me, th' (i) other is my slave.  
 But when the (k) Messenger for them does come,  
 They (l) leave me quite, and (m) others take their  
 (room.



*Money.*

# Money.

## The OBSERVATION.

**T**hat thing which answers all things in its kind,  
Is profitable to th' well-order'd Mind;  
Who thereof makes good use when 'tis well got,  
Whereas the Unthrif spends it like a Sot.


## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *All the World over.*
- (b) *Charitable people.* (and others)
- (c) *That mispends it to the prejudice of himself*
- (d) *Distressed people in great want.*
- (e) *That vainly disposes of it in toys and bables.*
- (f) *A liberal free-hearted man.*
- (g) *A covetous Wretch.*
- (h) *A charitable Man.*
- (i) *The Miser.*
- (k) *Death.*
- (l) *They die.*
- (m) *Their Executors.*

## MORAL.

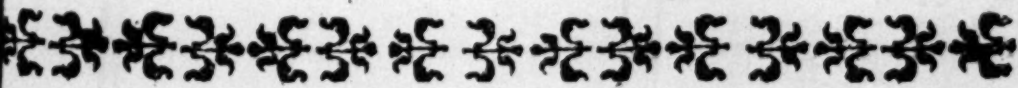
**U** Surper, hence: best part of what God made,  
Mans soul, with cursed charms thou dost invade  
And with that prosp'rous fate, that every part  
Thou hast subdu'd; all's conquer'd with the heart

*Riddle*



## Riddle X I.

Am the (a) first o'th' place, (that's plain & white)  
 And the last off, i'th' (b) day-time & i'th' night.  
 (c) company of different shapes are plac't,  
 In order where (d) th' Antagonists make haste  
 To draw their (e) Weapons on us, and do cut  
 And mangle us, till they (f) reveng'd are: but  
 'Tis (g) I that bear the brunt of this hot fray;  
 If I am absent, they'll no longer stay. (best  
 Their (b) Weapons then they'll sheathe, thinking it  
 Not without me to struggle with the rest.





## Bread.

### The O B S E R V A T I O N.

**T**He staff of life, which is compos'd of grain,  
The chiefeſt thing's to which Nature la  
For without that, although of other things (claim  
There is great ſtore, yet that ſmall comfort brings

### E X P L I C A T I O N.

- (a) *The firſt ſet on the table, and the laſt taken*
- (b) *At Dinner and Supper-time.*
- (c) *Several ſorts of Diſhes of meat.*
- (d) *The Guests that are at the Feaſt.*
- (e) *Their Knives.*
- (f) *Till they have ſatisfied their Hunger.*
- (g) *Bread the chiefeſt food, without which the  
meddle not with the reſt.*
- (h) *They put up their knives, and forbear eating  
for want of bread.*

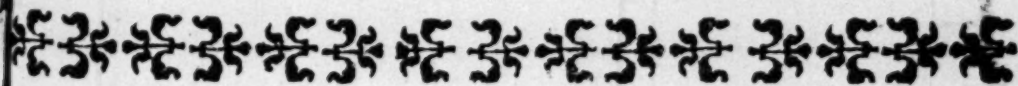
### M O R A L.

**S**ure Bread in England's ſcare. Hark, Bread ſort  
I hear the cry at every Rich mans door. (Poor  
Dishonouring note! would it not Juſtice be,  
God ſhould make thee ſo beg for Charity? Rich



## Riddle XII.

**H**er back is round, her belly's flat withal ;  
 Her (a) metamorphis'd guts are great & small.  
 Her (b) Navel's comely, and her Neck is long,  
 Bedeck'd with (c) Ornaments, though small, yet  
 strong.  
 Being thus (d) compleat, (e) her Masters chief ambiti-  
 ons to make known to all her sweet condition : (on  
 Her (g) neck therefore, and other parts below,  
 He gently handles : (h) he'll not from her go,  
 (i) Till he receives from her his full content ;  
 Which all (k) the standers by do much resent.



*A Lute.***The O B S E R V A T I O N.**

**A** Well-bred Damsel, though somewhat deformed  
In body, yet she being well adorn'd  
With excellent Vertues, and therewith discreet,  
She's then for him that loves her Musick sweet.

**E X P L I C A T I O N.**

- (a) *The strings.*
- (b) *The Rose in the middle of the belly of the Lute.*
- (c) *The frets on the neck thereof.*
- (d) *Very well tuned.*
- (e) *The Lutenist, or he that plays.*
- (f) *By the Musical Lessons he plays.*
- (g) *With both hands stopping and playing.*
- (h) *Not give over playing.*
- (i) *Till he hath played over his Lessons.*
- (k) *Those that hear him play.*

**M O R A L.**

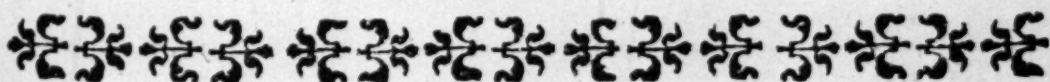
**H**ear'st thou a Lute, touch'd by a curious hand  
That sweetly doth each part thereof command  
Think of thy Mind, keep that in harmony : (man  
The ancient Musick was Philosophy. Ric





## Riddle XIII.

**H**Is shape is uglye, and his pace his flow; (go.  
 His food's provided (a) where he's pleas'd to  
 He (b) hunts for secret places where to hide him;  
 (c) For he whose food he eats cannot abide him.  
 He is well pleas'd at all times with his Diet;  
 But (d) seldome he the same can eat in quiet.  
 The sweetest feeding's in the (e) highest place,  
 To which he marcheth, but in woful case:  
 (f) For th' angry Lord o' th' soyle, in a sad manner  
 Him takes, (g) and nayls to th' place without a  
 (Hammer.



# *A Louse.*

## *The O B S E R V A T I O N.*

**T**His little ugly creature, though so small,  
Will vex the proudest whom it's joyn'd withal  
With such base crawling Vermine are annoy'd  
Those that are Nasty, which they can't avoyd.

## *E X P L I C A T I O N.*

- (a) *Any part of the body.*
- (b) *In the skirts of the shirt, or in the doublet or*
- (c) *He that is Lousie. (breeches.)*
- (d) *By reason of his shrubbing and scratching.*
- (e) *The Neck.*
- (f) *The Lousie man.*
- (g) *Kills the Louse with the nayl of his thumb.*

## *M O R A L.*

**T**Hy blood deriv'd from ancient Kings thou  
And honest Poverty as base thou taunt'st.  
How blinde is Pride, that will not let thee see,  
This Lowse has blood in him as good as thee?

*Riddle*

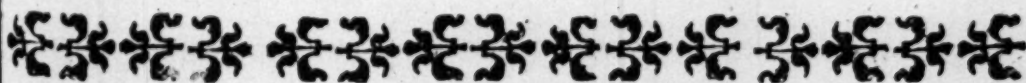


## Riddle XIV.

**H**E's quick and nimble, yet cannot abide  
To go from's food till he be satisf'd.

He (*a*) nips him whom he loves, then gets away ;  
Turns to's food, then (*b*) scores, but doth not pay.  
The greatest mischief he does, (*c*) is i' th' night ;  
Then like a cunning Shark, plays least in fight ;  
Yet this Vexatious course he'll not forbear,  
Till he be (*d*) taken in the Hunters snare.

Who when this busie-body there doth find, (hind.  
He's (*e*) prest to death, yet's (*f*) marks are left be-





*A Flea.**The O B S E R V A T I O N.*

**H**E that by sharking tricks his living gets,  
 And's always scoring, yet ne'er pays his debts  
 That likewise mischief doth, then runs away,  
 At length is catcht, and plagu'd without delay.

*E X P L I C A T I O N.*

- (a) *He bites, and spares him not.*
- (b) *Makes him Flea-bitten.*
- (c) *When he is in his bed, and seeth him not.*
- (d) *Till he hath taken him betwix his fingers and his thumb.*
- (e) *Then he squeezeth him to death.*
- (f) *Leave him all over Flea-bitten.*

*M O R A L.*

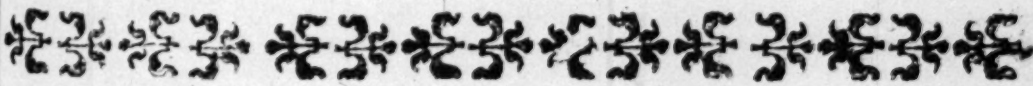
**T**Hou kill'st me, 'cause I suck thy blood; and yet  
 Poor harmless creatures thou dost kill and eat  
 You say you're priviledg'd - I allow that good;  
 Then blood I am assign'd, no other food.

*Ridd*



## Riddle XV.

**I** Have a (a) Master, whom I love full well;  
 I'll wait upon him, whilst I with him dwell.  
 His countenance (two (b) colours pure in sight)  
 Is wondrous pleasant; 'tis my sole delight:  
 He is my (c) Master, and my (d) Pris'ner too;  
 Without my leave, (e) he shall nowhither go;  
 I shall as soon part with my dearest blood,  
 As part with him that is to me so good.  
 Wherefore like man and wife (f) we'll be together,  
 (g) Till I am forc'd to go I know not whither.



# *An Old Usurer.*

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**T**hat man that hath one foot almost i' th' grave,  
Is to that which should serve him, but a Slave:  
In this condition he lives and abides,  
And so will till the grave his Carcase hides.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *Which is his money.*
- (b) *Yellow Gold, and white Silver.*
- (c) *Which he maketh his Idol.*
- (d) *He keeps it lockt up to himself.*
- (e) *He will not part with it but upon very good*
- (f) *He loves it as his life.* (security)
- (g) *Till death seizeth on his body, not regarding*  
*what becomes of his soul.*

## MORAL.

**M**uch though thou hast, thou still desirest more  
And therefore Mizard, onely thou art poor  
'Tis a just fate, due to this covetous Itch:  
He onely that enjoys his Wealth, is rich.

*Ridd*





## Riddle XVI.

**M**Y (a) Servant was (b) not many months ago  
 My Fathers Master; now I'll make him know  
 (c) That he shall forthwith run the Country over,  
 From *London* unto *Berwick*, thence to *Dover*.  
 I'll (d) set him out in's colours; every where  
 My Senses he shall please; I'll take no care:  
 (e) For whilst he's with me, I'll keep revel-rout;  
 I shall not miss him (g) till he's quite worn out.  
 (b) Then shall I muse upon the time so spent,  
 And seek some private place where to lament.



# *A Young Prodigal.*

## *The O B S E R V A T I O N.*

**T**His Youngster takes a course (which he thinks just)  
That's fathers money left him should not rust:  
Wherefore the Proverb he now verifies,  
*Riches have wings, and so away it flies.*

## *E X P L I C A T I O N.*

- (a) *The Money left him by his father.*
- (b) *In his fathers life-time.*
- (c) *As his father raked it up together, so he as vainly scatters it abroad.*
- (d) *He will spare for no cost to satisfy his vain delights, and voluptuous pleasures.*
- (e) *As long as it lasts and endures.*
- (f) *Frequent lewd company.*
- (g) *Till it is all spent.* (want and penury.)
- (h) *Then he becomes a forlorn creature, enduring*

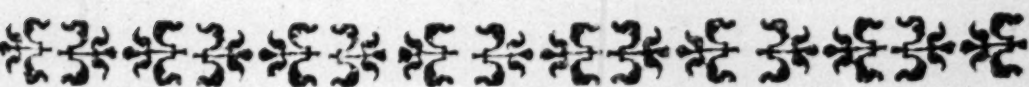
## *M O R A L.*

**N**OW Sir John Scattergood appears; the prey  
For Brokers, Cheaters, Whores, & such as they.  
Wealth's to thy Sire, and to thy self a curse:  
Thou basely spend'st it, and he got it worse. *Rid.*



## Riddle XVII.

**H**E that (a) deals gently with me, though he's sad  
 And melancholy, yet I'll make him (b) glad.  
 (c) He that abuses me, and means to (d) swagger,  
 (e) I'll knock his pate, and make him forthwith stag-  
 If he persist, nothing shall intervene; (ger.  
 For though he's plump & fat, I'll make him (f) lean.  
 Nay more then this, let him be ne'er so tall,  
 I'll (g) trip up's heels, and give him a sound fall.  
 When I him have thus us'd, he'll then me hate,  
 And (b) turn me out of doors when 'tis too late.





# Wine.

## The O B S E R V A T I O N.

**T**His wholesome Liquor, prest out of the Grapes,  
 Makes some like Parrets prate, and act like Apes.  
 The moderate Drinkers mind therewith's refresht  
 But he that takes too much of't, plays the beast.

## E X P L I C A T I O N.

- (a) *Drink it moderately.*
- (b) *Revive his spirits.*
- (c) *Make himself drunk therewith.*
- (d) *To be unruly.*
- (e) *It fumes up into his head, and makes him reel and stagger.*
- (f) *He leans against the Wall or Post.*
- (g) *So drunk that he tumbles down.*
- (h) *Falls a spring and vomiting.*

## M O R A L.

**R**ulers, and strong forbear ; this sprightly juyce  
 Is onely for the weak and sad mans use.  
 Here drink a free ; but sober draughts you'll find,  
 'Twill give him strength, and you a cheerful mind.

*Riddle*



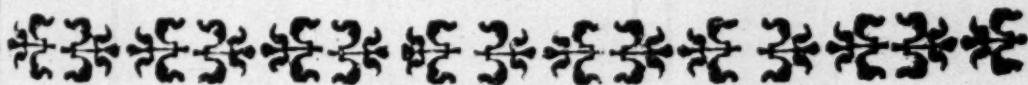
## Riddle XVIII.

**H**E's small, yet (*a*) full of mettle, stiff, and tite;  
His (*b*) Mistress therewith's pleas'd both (*c*)  
day and night.

But if he chance to hurt her tender skin,  
When he against her will (*d*) enters therein,  
She'll angry be, (*e*) yet will not him forsake,  
Because 'twill be suppos'd 'twas a mistake.

(*f*) A useful Servant she knows he is to her;  
Without him she will not stir from her door:

But when (*g*) deform'd and dull he grows, then she  
(*b*) Casheers him quite, and will no more him see.



# *A Pin.*

## *The O B S E R V A T I O N.*

**A** Servant, when he hath good service done,  
And therein's time of health and strength had,  
That failing then, he's not at all regarded, (run  
Turn'd out of doors: thus the poor man's rewarded

## *E X P L I C A T I O N.*


- (a) *The Pin is all mettle.*
- (b) *Any woman-kinde.*
- (c) *She pins her cloaths at all times.*
- (d) *When she is pricked therewith.*
- (e) *Will not cast it away.*
- (f) *So useful, that she cannot dress her self without.*
- (g) *Being crooked and blunt-pointed.*
- (h) *She throws it away out of her sight.*

## *M O R A L.*

**D**espise not Information from a Pin;  
Whoe'er will thrive, with small things must  
Mind also well, before you undertake, (begin  
Left prickt in hand, it make your heart to ake.

*Riddle*





## Riddle XIX.

Go betimes i' th' evening to my rest,  
And rise with *Sol*, as early, which is best.

My (a) dwelling's low, where none do (b) hear my  
voice ;

But (c) rais'd from thence, I then sing and rejoyce ;

And mounting high, where footing I finde none,

There's my delight, my (d) voice is there best known.

When I return, (for long I cannot stay)

(e) One treacherously by craft takes me away.

And (f) hangs me by the neck, who's then (g) im-

O'er my poor Carcase, & 'tis soon devour'd. (powr'd



# A Lark.

## The O B S E R V A T I O N.

**T**His Bird from th'earth soars high; it doth rejoyce  
 The neerer heav'n, the sweeter is its voyce:  
 So man when's thoughts are fixt on heavenly things  
 The sweetest Musick to the Soul it brings.

## E X P L I C A T I O N.

- (a) *His Nest is on the ground.*
- (b) *When he sings not.*
- (c) *Up into the air.*
- (d) *He sings most sweetly when he is at the highest.*
- (e) *The crafty Fowler.*
- (f) *Puts him (and the rest of the Larks he takes)*  
*upon a stick by the neck.* (surely)
- (g) *Who may dress him and eat him at his pleasure.*

## M O R A L.

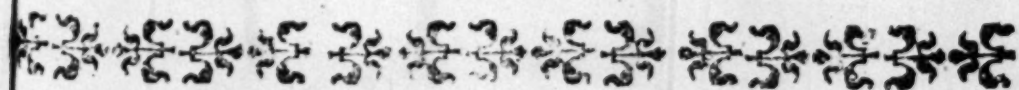
**L**arklike aspiring man ascends the Throne,  
 And restless is until he rules alone:  
 But Justice lives him out; for grasping all,  
 By some unthought-of means he down does all.

*Riddle*



## Riddle XX.

**T**Wo things that are i' th' field do not agree,  
 (a) One hath no eyes, (b) th' other can well see.  
 So long as they are both expos'd to th' weather,  
 Wheresoe'er they are, they come not near together.  
 (c) Th' one stirs not, (d) th' other runs like wild;  
 Till's throat be cut (e) he'll not be reconcil'd.  
 This being done by (f) one, and (g) somewhat more,  
 (h) They are in order joyn'd, and set before  
 The (i) Tryers of the goodness of those two,  
 (k) Who're glad they have with them so much to  
 do.





# *Pork and Turneps.*

## *The O B S E R V A T I O N.*

**A** Trouble'tis to bring two things together  
That are so opposite the one to th' other:  
Yet when they are well joyn'd by him that's skill'd  
The hungry bellies therewith are well fill'd.

## *E X P L I C A T I O N.*

- (a) *The Turneps.*
- (b) *The Hogg.*
- (c) *The Turneps that are in the field.*
- (d) *The Hogg that runs away from them.*
- (e) *Cannot be joyned with the Turneps.*
- (f) *By the Butcher that killeth him.*
- (g) *Part of him well boyled by the Cook.*
- (h) *They are put together in a Dish.*
- (i) *Those that eat thereof.*
- (k) *Who liking it well, feed heartily.*

## *M O R A L.*

**M** An leaving simple food, led by his gust,  
Not sating Hunger, but advancing Lust,  
New helps requir'd, sharp sawces, spice and wine;  
And now without both Indies can scarce dine.

*Riddle*



## Riddle XXI.

**T**Wo (a) things are joyn'd, (b) whose different  
Nature's such

As was between the (c) *Spaniards* and the *Dutch* :

Ones hatred is most great against the other,

Yet (d) reconcil'd are by as cross a Brother,

Who doth (e) chastise them, and in little while

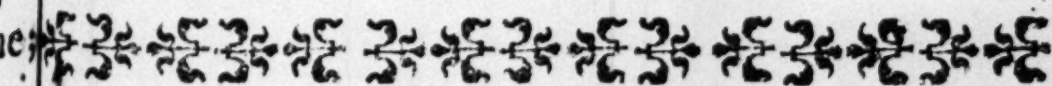
(f) Makes one of two that could not reconcile ;

And by its (g) Ump'rage are so joyn'd in one,

And knit together (h) as the flesh to th' bone,

And is so temper'd (i) if 't be not abus'd ;

As good a thing it is as ere was us'd.



*Sope.*

# Sope.

## The OBSERVATION.

**D**ifficult things by Art and Skill are made  
So useful, that the Artist makes't his trade  
Were't not for this good thing which all desire,  
We should be like the Nasty Swine i' th' mire.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *The lees and the oyl of which Sope is made.*
- (b) *Nothing more difficult to unite together.*
- (c) *Who were formerly always at variance.*
- (d) *The lees and oyl are knit together by the fire which at first is an enemy to both.*
- (e) *Makes them boyl up soundly together.*
- (f) *At length are wrought into a body,*
- (g) *By the much boyling of it.*
- (h) *It is made perfect Sope.*
- (i) *If it be well ordered in the boyling.*

## M O R A L.

**S**O wash'd and cleans'd, no spot is to be seen:  
Is there no Sope to make thy conscience clean  
Take temp'rance, meekness, mixt with love & faith  
Practice; not onely hear what Scripture saith.

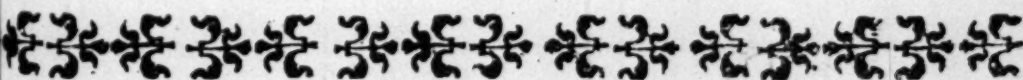
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## Riddle XXII.

**T**hree (*a*) necks one longer then another, are  
 (*b*) Joyn'd to my belly, which is somewhat rare.  
 My (*c*) Master takes delight (*d*) one neck to Bus,  
 (*e*) Hugging my belly : when he hath done thus,  
 Another neck he (*f*) tickles ; (*g*) lets alone  
 The third, which causeth me to sing and groan :  
 And this is taken (*h*) for a pleasant noyse  
 Among the vulgar sort of men and boys.  
 (*i*) *Camelion*-like I feed, whereof there's plenty ;  
 Yet (*k*) am ne'er quiet till my belly's empty.



# *A Pair of Bagpipes.*

## *The* O B S E R V A T I O N.

**S**ome creatures full nor fasting, are ne'er well,  
 And how to please themselves, they cannot tell.  
 One when his belly's emptie makes his moan,  
 Another when 'tis full, can't chuse but groan.

## E X P L I C A T I O N.

- (a) *The three pipes.*
- (b) *Fasted to the Bag.*
- (c) *The Bagpipe-player.*
- (d) *Blowes the winde into the Bag.*
- (e) *Forcing the winde into the other two pipes.*
- (f) *He playes with his fingers on the second pipe.*
- (g) *The third pipe hath one groaning tone which agrees with the second pipe.*
- (h) *Pleasing to ordinary people.*
- (i) *With winde or air the Bag is filled.*
- (k) *No noise when the winde is out of it.*

## M O R A L.

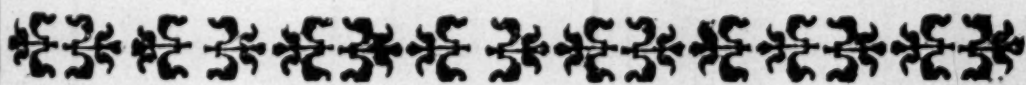
**W**hen faith was more, and foul deceit was less,  
 My Musick did the rurall cottage bless;  
 Then love was known and pris'd: now love of gain  
 Takes away Mirth, and leaves you toyl and pain.

*Riddle*



## Riddle XXIII.

**F**our (a) things are in three rooms, under one roof;  
 (b) Two of them hard and boystrous, Pistol-  
 The other (c) two are soft & milde, yet when <sup>(proof.</sup>  
 Those boystrous ones doe (d) fight together, then  
 (e) One of the other two, being in their reach,  
 Is (f) sorely wounded, (g) th' other makes a breach,  
 And comes to him, whose fore he doth but touch;  
 And 's instantly infected, insomuch  
 That (h) one as fat as butter, brought unto him,  
 He doth inflame, consume, and quite undo him.





## *A Tinder-Box.*

### *The O B S E R V A T I O N.*

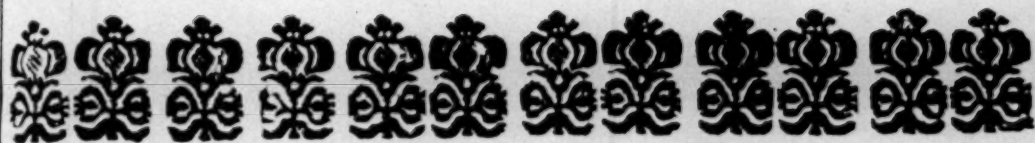
**W**hen Tumults are abroad, which thou may'st  
 Put not thy self in danger, come not near, near,  
 The common saying is, 'Tis a good thing  
 For him that's well, to sleep in a whole skin.

### *E X P L I C A T I O N.*

- (a) *The Steel and Flint, the Tinder and the Match,*  
*in three partitions under the Lid of the Box.*
- (b) *The Steel and the Flint.*
- (c) *The Tinder and the Card match.*
- (d) *Do strike fire.*
- (e) *The Tinder.*
- (f) *Take fire.* (is kindled.)
- (g) *The Match as soon as it toucheth the Tinder*
- (h) *The Candle lighted with the Match, which*  
*burns out to a snuff.*

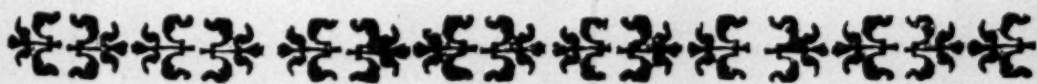
### *M O R A L.*

**T**riangular's Mans heart ; yet it contains  
 The four complexions, and so fills the veins,  
 As beats out quickning life : light, power and love,  
 Enslav'd a Tyrant, pacifi'd a Dove. Rid.



## Riddle XXIV.

**I** (*a*) Ride without a Saddle on a thing  
 That hath no legs nor bones, yet thus stradling,  
 Am thereon stately mounted, to the end  
 I may (*b*) two friends (that are decay'd) befriend.  
 Wherefore, when I before them do appear,  
 (*c*) That which to them seems doubtful, I make clear.  
 Now when this business I have thus begun,  
 I'll not (*d*) dismounted be till I have done:  
 Then shall I to my (*e*) Lodging be convey'd,  
 Till I in this kinde am again employ'd.



# *A Pair of Spectacles.*

---

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**H**E that does good to him that stands in need,  
 And's in distress, a true friend is indeed,  
 Taking delight the griev'd soul to make glad:  
 Where's such a friend in these times to be had!

---

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *Put on the nose.*
  - (b) *Both the eyes that are dim-sighted.*
  - (c) *By them the sight is bettered.*
  - (d) *Not taken off the nose.*
  - (e) *The spectacle-case.*
- 

## M O R A L.

**W**Ho made the ancient Fathers Spectacles?  
 Where age was more, & impotence was less:  
 The board with simple food was thus supply'd,  
 Diseases few, ere man was sick he dy'd.

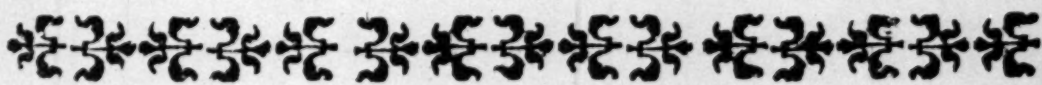
*Riddle*





## *Riddle XXV.*

**A** Body without skin and bones, 'tis lean,  
 Yet fat withal, thereon a (a) garment clean  
 Sticks close unto it, covers (b) many spots  
 Which are so thick, anon the (c) goodwife trots  
 With busie pace ( for some (d) distemper't hath)  
 Which makes her forthwith carry't to' th' (e) hot  
 bath,  
 Where having (f) stay'd a while, it's (g) cur'd, & when  
 It's taken thence, and (h) naked stript, oh then  
 There's much rejoycing : for the (i) Company,  
 Be'ng sick of one disease, are (l) cur'd thereby.



# *A Bag-Pudding.*

## *The O B S E R V A T I O N.*

**G**ood Housewife's greatest care is to provide  
Some Victuals for those that with her abide;  
'Mongst which, Bag-pudding pleaserh most mens  
He that refuseth it, deserves to fast. (taste;

## *E X P L I C A T I O N.*

- (a) *The clean Bag.*
- (b) *The plums in the Pudding.*
- (c) *The Woman that makes the Pudding.*
- (d) *Not fit to be eaten being raw.*
- (e) *The Pot that is over the fire with hot water*
- (f) *Being well boyled.* (in it.
- (g) *It is then fit to be eaten.*
- (h) *Put out of the Bag.*
- (i) *The Womans Family.*
- (k) *All very hungry.*
- (l) *Their appetites satisfied with the Pudding.*

## *M O R A L.*

**S**O may'st thou find thy Friend; his inside best;  
His bounteous kindness ever give thee rest.  
In sharpest hunger this will do its part;  
And ne'er so low, a Friend will raise thy heart.

*Riddle*

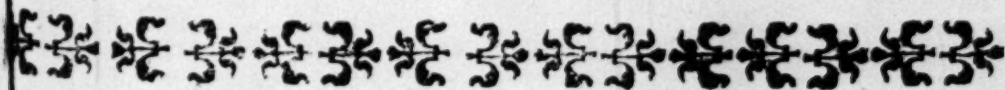


## Riddle XXVI.

**H**is face is flat and square, his cheeks and chin  
Are measur'd, and fair (a) marks are plac'd  
therein.

His (b) Nose is in his (c) forehead; long, yet small;  
From w<sup>ch</sup> proceeds (when's (d) guide appears withal,  
A (e) thing of nought; yet that which is most rare,  
The (f) truth to its Spectators doth declare.

His (g) Imitators who by him are (h) try'd,  
Would (i) go astray, (k) if he did not them guide:  
Which Duty if neglected, 't would then be  
lost; lost like (l) th' Enthusiasts, (m) whome'er agree.





## *A Sun-dyal.*

### The OBSERVATION. (way


**T**hat's truth indeed, which guides the rightest  
 And still takes place, though it seems to decay  
 Where truth is wanting, there both Church and  
 To ruine's brought, it is a certain fate. (Stat

### E X P L I C A T I O N.

- (a) *The figures in the dyal shewing the hours.*
- (b) *The gnomon in the dyal.*
- (c) *The upper part of the dyal.*
- (d) *The sunne when it shines.*
- (e) *The shadow that points to the hours.*
- (f) *Shewes what a clock it is to those that loo*
- (g) *Other dyals on Churches, &c.* (on i
- (h) *Set right by it.*
- (i) *Go false.*
- (k) *If those dyals be not set by the sun-dyal.*
- (l) *Who are led by the spirit of errour from the*  
*truth of Gods word, never agreeing amon*  
*themselves.*
- (m) *Some go too fast, some too slow; thus they differ*

### M O R A L.

**P**reachers our Watches are, Gods Word's o  
 To keep them right, bring them to that  
 Who ever steers his faith by other light, (Try  
 His light's but darkness, though he plead the sp  
Rid



## Riddle XXVII.

**I** T's (a) little, nimble, quick, shrill, loud and hot,  
 Piercing, combustious, fierie, and what not ?  
 (b) At first it burns like tinder, (c) & when 't's blown  
 (d) (Without the bellows) and so let alone,  
 (e) kindles and enflames, at length (f) breaks out,  
 And much disturbs the neighbours round about,  
 (g) The Engin's brought, water they do require,  
 The (h) river's scarce enough to quench that fire :  
 When 'tis thus quencht, the nature of it's such,  
 T'will quickly kindle, e'en at smallest touch.

# *A Scolding Womans Tongue.*

## *The* OBSERVATION. (rayl,

**T**hat man whose wife doth with him scold and  
Lives worse at home then if he were i'th' Jayl:  
The Neighbours which live by her are a sham'd,  
Because that little member's yet untam'd.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *The nature and quality of her tongue.*
- (b) *When she begins to scold.*
- (c) *She is prepared and resolves to scold.*
- (d) *There needs no bellows to kindle that fire.*
- (e) *She is outrageous.*
- (f) *She scolds with her Neighbours.*
- (g) *The Cucking-stool.*
- (h) *Nothing will tame her tongue.*
- (i) *After she hath had her punishment by ducking  
a little thing will make her scold again.*

## MORAL.

**O** Blessed Land, where sweet content abides!  
The woman ever pleas'd, and never chides  
But frugal, temp'rate, and discreetly meek:  
If any knows it otherwise, let him speak.





## Riddle XXVIII.

The body of it's square, and somewhat long ;

(a) One Arm it hath, the which is very strong,

and plac't i' th' (b) head, and in the middle place

o' th' body is the (c) Nose, whence comes apace

(d) A liquid substance from (e) the bowels rais'd,

which is of special use, and highly prais'd.

The (f) throat of it is oft-times something (g) dry,

and therefore craves (h) that which it may supply :

little does it, which it doth restore

in a short space, with ten times so much more.

# *A Pumpe.*

## The O B S E R V A T I O N.

**S**ome when their wants by friends are well sup-  
 And other favours to them not deny'd, (ply'd  
 Unthankful are, which is a thing most hateful :  
 The Pump may teach such wretches to be grateful.

## E X P L I C A T I O N.

- (a) *That which pumpes up the water.*
- (b) *The top of the pump.*
- (c) *The spout of the pump.*
- (d) *The water forced out of it.*
- (e) *The spring or well.* (the pumpe
- (f) *The hole in the middle downright throug* and
- (g) *Wants water to pumpe up the water.*
- (h) *A little water put into the pumpe when it* (g)  
*dry, gives that again, and pumps up*  
*much more as they please.*

## M O R A L.

**G**ood husbandry indeed, the poor to friend  
 Who gives to them, to God himself doe  
 O money well bestow'd! thou gav'st a mite, (len  
 And God returns that which is infinite.

*Ridd*



## Riddle XXIX.

Was (a) deform'd, but now am (b) beautif'd  
 To little purpose, though my (c) spots I hide.  
 My masters charge was great, he for me car'd;  
 Which (e) cost (as it falls out) might have been spar'd  
 For my (f) two Sisters, which dwell far asunder,  
 And I between them both, although the younger,  
 Neat, fair and comely to behold, yet (h) they  
 My Friends and Lovers have drawn all away:  
 They all pass by; some (k) jeer, some fleer & mock;  
 To say the truth, I am their gazing stock.



Pauls



## Paul's Exchange.

### The OBSERVATION.

**S**ome men (not well advis'd) will undertake Great matters when they think 'twill profit. This Structures Owner I believe would fain (make) Have's Money thus laid out, in's chett again.

### EXPLICATION.

- (a) *Ruinous.*
- (b) *Made a stately place.*
- (c) *It was intended for an additional ornament to the Church, and not an Exchange.*
- (d) *The Frammer or contriver of it.*
- (e) *Which was a great charge to him, out of which ariseth no benefit, but loss and trouble.*
- (f) *The two Exchanges, the one in the East, the other in the West.*
- (g) *The other two Exchanges.*
- (h) *No customers go to this Exchange, but all to the other two.*
- (i) *It is onely looked upon in derision.*

### M O R A L.

(clare

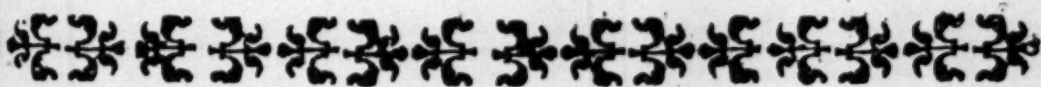
**T**He Church a Change, th'Exchange a Church de  
Sometimes this sells false, that unhallow'd ware  
If this men cheat, and that Gods place prophanes,  
Justice will cleanse them of these ill-got gains.

*Riddle*



## *Riddle XXX.*

**T**wo (*a*) bodies have I, both joyn'd into one,  
 Of things of common use much look't upon :  
 So clear, so pure this body is, through which  
 My (*b*) Intrails may be seen by Poor and Rich,  
 (*c*) Into whose service I am entertain'd :  
 For by my (*d*) running I their service gain'd.  
 I run, and yet (*e*) stand still : they like it well,  
 'Cause 'tis their will I should yet with them dwell.  
 I' th' Church am I advanc'd to a (*f*) high place,  
 And there I (*g*) stay, although I run apace.



# *An Hour-Glass.*

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**T**His Glass makes known how swift time runs a-  
Thus time & tyde will not for any stay. (way:  
The hour's begun; thou know'it 'twill have an end:  
Neglect not then due hours i' th' Church to spend.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *The two Glasses.*
- (b) *The sand in the Glass.*
- (c) *A necessary Device.*
- (d) *Knowing thereby how the hour passeth away.*
- (e) *Not removed from the place where it stands.*
- (f) *Neer the Pulpit in the Ministers reach.*
- (g) *Till the Sermon be done.*

## M O R A L.

**H**ow tedious runs this hour! how dull's the glass!  
The sands are flow, and thicken as they pass.  
The glass stands still the while. Dull Witty Swain,  
Thy profit's loss ; Godliness onely's gain.

*Riddle*





## Riddle XXXI.

(sees:  
**H**E (*a*) walks i' th' dark, (*b*) and yet the way he  
 (*c*) He and his light both very well agrees.

His (*d*) friend for (*e*) want of light does often (*f*)  
 stumble

(more humble.  
 In the (*g*) dark path, which makes him (*h*) seem

He calls for (*i*) light, and that to him is brought ;

Then sees he clearly, and is thereby taught,

(*k*) That light's drawn out of darkness: so discerns

A Lesson of his (*l*) Tutor, which he learns.

(*m*) Thus are mens fancies quickned; Wits are try'd;

And th' understanding likewise fortifi'd.



## *A Riddler.*

### *The* OBSERVATION.

**I**N things indiff'rent, always keep due measure ;  
 There lies the profit ; therein rests the pleasure :  
 If you exceed the line, both these are gone ;  
 Therefore you have here just but thirty one.

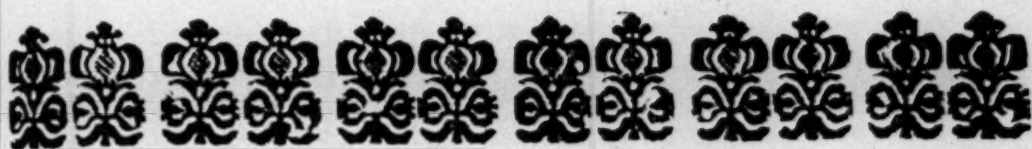
### EXPLICATION.

- (a) *His Riddles obscure.*
- (b) *He knows what they are.*
- (c) *Declares the sense and meaning of them.*
- (d) *He that is conversant with him.*
- (e) *Not understanding the Riddle.*
- (f) *Thinks the worse of himself.*
- (g) *By reason of his ignorance.*
- (h) *Desirous to know.*
- (i) *The Explication of the Riddle.*
- (k) *Framed according to the Riddle.*
- (l) *The Riddler.*
- (m) *His desires fully satisfi'd.*

### M O R A L.

**I**N things obscure, oft lies the greatest good ;  
 Gospel was so, before 'twas understood :  
 This way our Saviour for our weakness deem'd  
 The best, to make things pretious best esteem'd.

*Riddler*



## Riddle XXXII.

**A** Belly without guts it hath, to which  
 A tongueless mouth is joyn'd as black as pitch.  
 No legs it hath, and therefore doth abide  
 I'th' place where 'tis, with (a) store of food supply'd :  
 And when 'tis full, (b) the mouth thereof is shut ;  
 Its (c) stomach's hot, and's food's (d) concocted : but  
 It having in its hinder parts no vent,  
 All that in'ts belly's with an (e) instrument  
 (f) Forc'd out o'th' mouth, and wholesome 'tis when  
 (g) try'd ;  
 The Poor and Rich are therewith satisfi'd.





## *An Oven.*

### *The O B S E R V A T I O N.*

**T**He Dow for bread, the Paffe for Pyes with meat,  
Is not until't be bak'd, fit to be eat.  
So such as want good breeding, and their health,  
Are unfit Members in a Commonwealth.

### *E X P L I C A T I O N.*

- (a) *Unbak'd bread, pyes, &c.*
- (b) *The Oven is stopped with the lid.*
- (c) *The Oven well heated.*
- (d) *The bread and pyes, &c. baked.*
- (e) *The Peel.*
- (f) *Taken out of the Oven with the Peel.*
- (g) *When they taste and eat of it.*

### *M O R A L.*

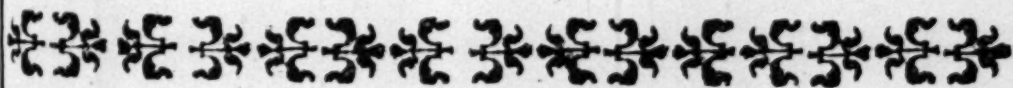
**S**O Youth enrag'd, spits fire, and burning hot,  
Crackles and blusters at he knows not what :  
He frets and fumes ; at every trifle rayles,  
Till by degrees his smoke and heat exhales :  
Reason subdues his fire, and stills his brest ;  
And what before did burn, doth now digell.

*Riddle*



## Riddle XXXIII.

(a) Lightsome Room's prepar'd, both firm and  
 The (b) doors whereof are open day & night.  
 (c) Provision for the belly therein's laid,  
 For (d) such as day and night are not afraid  
 To do what hurt they can unto their (e) Master;  
 Let him do what he can, they'll be his Taster.  
 When they're i'th' room, they feed and run about;  
 The (f) doors are open, yet (g) they can't get out.  
 The room's their Jayl, where they are forc'd to stay  
 Till (h) th' Executioner take them away.



# *A Mouse-Trap.*

---

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**A** Crew of Rogues and Thieves there are well known, (own:  
 Whose trade's to filch and steal what's not their  
 At length they are surpriz'd, and doom'd to death;  
 And divers ways they are depriv'd of breath.

---

## EXPLICATION.

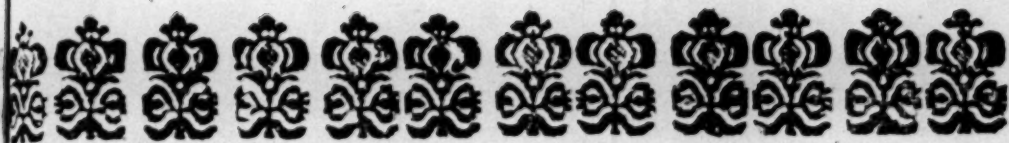
- (a) *The Mouse-trap of Wyre round about it.*
  - (b) *The Wyre-holes by which the Mice go into the trap.*
  - (c) *Baits in the middle thereof for them.*
  - (d) *For Rats and Mice.*
  - (e) *In gnawing the Cheesemongers cheese.*
  - (f) *The holes of Wyre.*
  - (g) *By reason the Wyre prieks them.*
  - (h) *He that destroys them.*
- 

## MORAL.

**Y**ou're caught, my friend; Pleasures alluring bait  
 You (not observing the conceal'd deceit)  
 Eagerly snatcht, and then, but too late finde,  
 You are entrap'd by th' lust of your own minde.

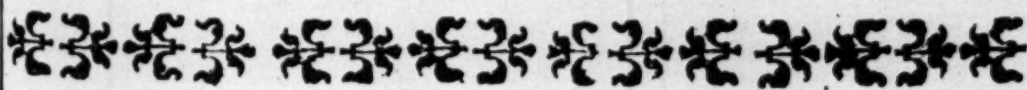
*Riddl*





## Riddle XXXIV.

**A** (a) Regiment, whose Colours black do lie  
 (b) I' th' place appointed, where a (c) company  
 Both small and weak, who yet are in good plight,  
 And (d) dare with that strong multitude to fight.  
 (e) Th' Alarm is sounded by a long-nos'd Gin ;  
 The (f) Combat then with fierceness doth begin.  
 (g) Another with its horns in'ts foot presum'd  
 (h) T' increase their rage , (i) till most part were  
 consum'd.  
 A (k) Ragged tatter'd Crew are left behinde,  
 (l) Reserv'd for the next battel in this kinde.



## *A Sea-Cole Fire.*

The O B S E R V A T I O N. (tions

**U**Pon small grounds great quarrels and conten-  
Are rais'd, & therewith plots & strange inven-  
To kill and plunder, with continued jars, (tions  
Which are the rotten fruits of Civil Wars.

E X P L I C A T I O N.

- (a) *The Sea-cole-fire well ordered.*
- (b) *In the chimney.*
- (c) *A few Small-cole.*
- (d) *When kindled, they fire the Sea-cole.*
- (e) *The fire blown with the bellows.*
- (f) *The fire begins to kindle all over.*
- (g) *The fork that stirs up the fire.*
- (h) *In a great flame.*
- (i) *And so burns till they are burned to ashes.*
- (k) *The cinders.*
- (l) *For another fire.*

M O R A L.

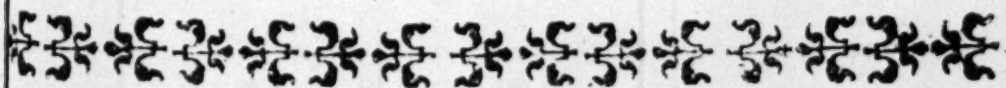
**M**En are the first, full of Sulphurous parts,  
The Sea-cole with ambition, which our hearts  
With such a restless flame doth often burn,  
Till they to Cinders, or to Ashes turn.

*Riddle*



## *Riddle* XXXV.

It's weak and feeble, yet it oft doth (a) bear  
 The (b) weight'eft things that brought unto it are.  
 It's (c) soft, & much esteem'd of: but when 't's (d) hard,  
 It's uselefs, and none doth the fame regard.  
 Sometimes it is as gentle as a Lamb;  
 At other times as boyft'rous as a Ram.  
 It's good for use and service every day;  
 But hurtful when it's (g) turn'd out of its way.  
 The (h) place from whence it comes is large & wide,  
 Where's (i) plenty, yet (k) none therewith's satis-  
 (fi'd.



*Water.*



*Water.**The* OBSERVATION.

**G**reat use of things is made in its due season,  
 But that's o'er slipt for want of wit & reason  
 There's no Commodity though in'ts right path,  
 But's Discommodity it likewise hath.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *It bears in and upon the top of it.*
- (b) *As ships, and other great and weighty vessels*
- (c) *As things sink down in it to the bottom.*
- (d) *Turned into Ice, and frozen.*
- (e) *In calm weather.*
- (f) *In stormy weather.*
- (g) *When it overflows.*
- (h) *The Sea.*
- (i) *Abundance of Salt-water.*
- (k) *None can drink it.*

## M O R A L.

**W**ater, our Passions, the Peoples Rage,  
 Heightned to Violence, what can assuage  
 That Banks, those Reason, these the sacred Law,  
 Or never-failing Love, must keep in awe.

*Ridd*



## Riddle XXXVI.

on,  
 for  
 n,  
**H**E's as much wondred at as is the Owl  
 I' th' day by any other sort of Fowl.  
 His actions make him look'd on, and admir'd,  
 though he do no more then is requir'd.  
 His tongue is (a) tipt with truth ; it is his care  
 To (b) free him that's intangled in a snare.  
 He (c) pleasant pictures sights ; neglects reward ;  
 His (d) Brethren therefore do not him regard :  
 But he's contented, and is ne'er the worse ;  
 He knows light gains do make a heavy purse.  
 His inward (e) friends advice he doth obey,  
 Which makes him feed & sleep better then (f) they.



# *An Honest Lawyer.*

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**T**He Law is good which Lawyers know full well  
 And good comes on't, when they the truth d  
 But when on both sides gifts are not refus'd, (tell  
 The Clyent suffers, and the Law's abus'd.

## EXPLICATION.

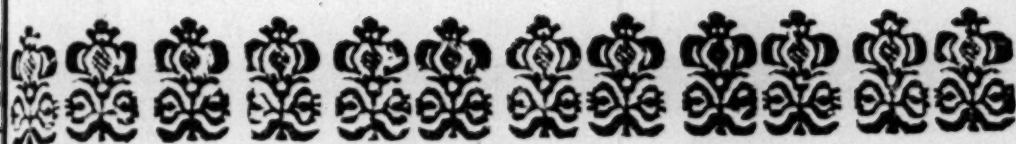
- (a) *He speaks the truth.*
- (b) *Pleads and gets the cause of his afflicted Cly*
- (c) *Silver and Gold.* (em
- (d) *Other Lawyers.*
- (e) *His conscience.*
- (f) *Better then other Lawyers not of his minde.*

## M O R A L.

**W**ell skill'd in Laws ; of honest mind & name  
 One that doth study Conscience above Fame  
 Whom Gold cannot corrupt : O that's the man!  
 Rare as the Phoenix, or the Pelican.

*Riddle*





## Riddle XXXVII.

**H**Is (*a*) face is brasse, (*b*) quicksilver's in his brains;  
His (*c*) tongue's well oyl'd : all which his head  
contains.

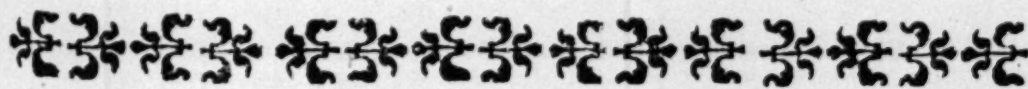
His (*d*) trade's a cheat; and his best working-tools,  
To say the truth, are but a pack of fools.

His (*e*) shop is publick, somewhat rais'd up high ;  
Some come to hear and see, and some to buy.

His (*f*) wares are sorted, and his (*g*) chapmen buy it;  
They do believe, pay for't, and then they try it.

He like a Fox with them deals craftily ;

And they like Geese are much deceiv'd thereby.



# *A Mountebank.*

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**T**He Critick vapours, and so makes a show,  
As if he did more then the Learned know :  
But if he durst once with them to dispute,  
Reason would then take place, and make him mute.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *An impudent bold spirit.*
- (b) *Strange Whimsies.*
- (c) *A fluent tongue, loud and nimble.*
- (d) *Those that play the fool upon his stage.*
- (e) *His scaffold or stage set up with props.*
- (f) *His Medicines, and other Ingredients.*

## MORAL.

**A**Nd would'st thou mount the Bank? learn then  
by heart  
The names of Med'cines, and the terms of Art :  
A little Surgery and Chymistry,  
To boast small things, that's a prime mystery :  
Abandon Conscience, Impudence acquire,  
And thou wilt soon accomplish thy desire.

*Riddle*



## *Riddle XXXVIII.*

**M**Y (a) Master doth the secrets of his heart  
 To (b) me in private seriously impart.  
 I keep them close, till I the same reveal  
 To (c) him with whom my Master hath to deal.  
 His (d) Badge the which I wear, and his (e) direction;  
 True use I make of, without further question.  
 I cannot speak, hear, see, nor understand,  
 Yet in (f) great haste I fly o'er Sea and Land;  
 And do those secrets from my Master carry,  
 To him his trusty Friend, with whom I (g) tarry.





## *A Letter.*

### *The* O B S E R V A T I O N.

**A** Faithful Servant, witty, true, and just,  
 Hath great affairs committed to his trust :  
 His Masters just commands (without delay)  
 He doth with all alacrity obey.

### E X P L I C A T I O N.

- (a) *The Merchant writes his mind.*
- (b) *The Letter written.*
- (c) *To his Factor beyond Sea.*
- (d) *The Seal.*
- (e) *The Superscription.*
- (f) *Carried by the Post over Seas and Land.*
- (g) *The Letter remains with him to whom it is sent.*

### M O R A L.

**T**He business of Mankind's maintain'd by me ;  
 'Tis I support humane Society :  
 By me Trade lives : I made the *Moors* adore  
 Christians ; as if they could the heart explore.

*Riddle*



## Riddle XXXIX.

**A** Two-legg'd hornlesse Beast (*a*) to th' water goes,  
 Unto a (*b*) noted place, which it well knows:  
 Which place it likes, and therein doth abide,  
 Till thence it (*c*) cannot go without a guide.  
 It's strangely alter'd by its being there;  
 Sometimes it's like an (*d*) Ass, sometimes a (*e*) Bear.  
 This two-legg'd Beast, who like the (*f*) Ape with's  
 Clogg,  
 At length's transform'd into (*g*) a four-legg'd Hogg.  
 Other (*h*) tame creatures dare not this Beast trust,  
 Because amongst all others 'tis the worst.



## *A Drunkard.*

---

### *The* OBSERVATION.

**S**OME are so foolish by their vain expences,  
 To purchase that which takes away their senses:  
 Their temperate Friends with them are much an-  
 And think such most unfit to be employ'd. (noy'd.

---

### EXPLICATION.

- (a) *To tipple and drink hard.*
  - (b) *The Ale-house or Tavern.*
  - (c) *He is so drunk.*
  - (d) *He speaks like a foolish Ass.*
  - (e) *And roars like a Bear.*
  - (f) *No command of himself being drunk.*
  - (g) *He acts a Swinish part, spues, and vomits.*
  - (h) *Temperate men shun his company.*
- 

### M O R A L.

**D**RINK on, Boon Sir ! but know, that what you  
 meant  
 Should be delight, will prove your punishment :  
 Custom will Master be : and when you fain  
 Would quit the Vice, your striving will be vain.

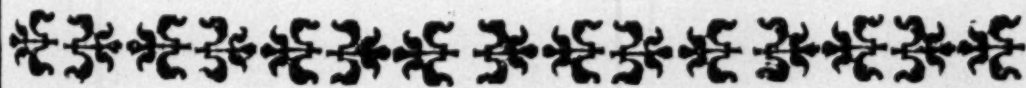
*Riddle*





## Riddle XL.

I Sought a Fortune, and did for it wait  
 Till 'twas obtain'd by my (a) alluring bait.  
 I did it neatly, which was well observ'd  
 By my (b) Grand Master ; who knew I deserv'd  
 To be advanc'd in some (c) high place of note,  
 Where I was brought in my old thread-bare Coat.  
 Out of the (d) Window looking, my head bow'd,  
 That they that saw me should not think me proud  
 Of that preferment : for (e) a little time  
 I held the place, then did the same resign  
 O'er to a (f) Brother of that Art, whereby  
 He might deserve that place as well as I.



# *A Cheater.*

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**G**reat Cheats & Frauds by many are digested;  
And though well known, yet are they not  
molested:

But this poor Cheaters cheat b'ing brought to light,  
He's punish'd and disgrac'd in open sight.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *Cunning cheating devices.*
- (b) *The Judge.*
- (c) *The Pillory.*
- (d) *The hole in the Pillory.*
- (e) *An hour or more.*
- (f) *Another Fellow-cheater.*

## M O R A L.

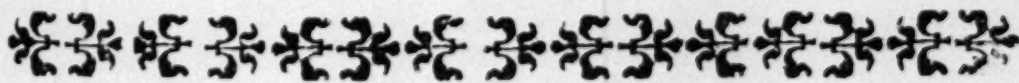
**T** Was nearly filch'd: but know, my finest Wits,  
That one miscarriage pays for all your hits.  
You steal his money: Poor Night seeing Owls,  
Pray which is most, his Money or your Souls?

*Riddle*



## *Riddle* XLI.

**I**Ts hairless head is rough, and very (a) knobby ;  
 Its skin's as black as foot, (b) strong is its body :  
 It's us'd in secret ; and now let me tell ye,  
 One (c) eye it hath i' th' middle of its (d) belly.  
 Its (e) Master and it self go hand in hand  
 About some business : yet understand,  
 Till its (f) eye-lids open'd, they can't the way see ;  
 But when it is, they then do both agree  
 The office to perform they go about :  
 Which being done, its (g) eye is then put out.





# *A Dark-Lanthorn.*

## *The O B S E R V A T I O N.*

(sight,

**B** Right Lights are in Dark-Lanthorns out of  
 And none the better for that inward light :  
 Good gifts and parts are in some men dark-sighted,  
 All which for want of shewing are much slighted.

## *E X P L I C A T I O N.*

- (a) *The holes downward for the smoke of the candle in the head.*
- (b) *It's made of Iron.*
- (c) *A candle.*
- (d) *In the socket in the middle of the Lanthorn.*
- (e) *He that useth the Lanthorn.*
- (f) *The lid of the Lanthorn that opens and shuts.*
- (g) *The candle.*

## *M O R A L.*

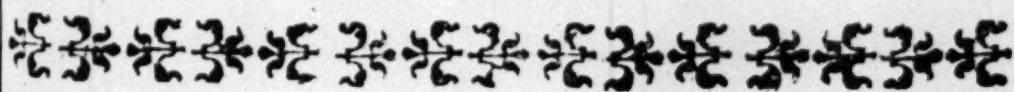
**M**AN is his own Dark-Lanthorn : in his brest  
 Conscience he bears; a waking watchful guest:  
 And canst thou think in secret to commit,  
 When thousand Witnesses will look on it ?

*Riddle*



## Riddle XLII.

I T's full of mettle, (*a*) and always in action,  
 Which thereby gives its Master satisfaction.  
 The (*b*) Members of its body are so knit  
 And joyn'd together, that it can't omit  
 The (*c*) work it hath to do as well i' th' night  
 When's Master sleeps, as when it is day-light.  
 One Gut it hath, the which is very small ;  
 If that (*d*) distemper'd be, the rest are all  
 Amort ; no motion's seen nor heard until  
 Its Master takes in hand the (*e*) cure with skill :  
 Then'r(*f*)works, whether its Master work or plays ;  
 And'ts always going, though it with him stays.



## *A Watch.*

### *The O B S E R V A T I O N.*

**W**Hat sweet contentment hath that family  
 That live in Order, Peace and Unity?  
 Their labour prospers; what's amiss, they mend:  
 As they began well, so they make an end.

### E X P L I C A T I O N.

- (a) *Ever going when it's wound up.*
- (b) *The wheels, and other parts of it.*
- (c) *Its going to shew what of the clock it is.*
- (d) *Run down, or broke.*
- (e) *To winde it up.*
- (f) *Then it goes night and day.*

### *M O R A L.*

**M**An is a Watch, made by Divinest Art,  
 With perfect correspondence in each part:  
 The string untimely breaks, or else doth run  
 Down to'ts untimely length, and Life is done.

*Riddle*





## Riddle XLIII.

**T**He (*a*) body of it's long, yet very slender ;  
 The substance of it's strong, yet very tender :  
 'th' middle of its body is a (*b*) dent,  
 To which is added a sharp pointed (*c*) rent,  
 Which makes it quiver, shake, and out of temper,  
 Until it be at rest in its own (*d*) Centre.  
 Its head being defective, very giddy,  
 Was by a (*e*) natural piece of Art made fledgy.  
 Let's Master do what he can to the same, (came :  
 Twill look (*f*) towards the place from whence it  
 He dares not on the (*g*) moving Mountains ride,  
 Unless with him he take this (*b*) fledgy Guide.



# *A Sea-mans Needle.*

## *The* OBSERVATION.

(such,  
**T**He Sea-man knows the Loadstone's nature's  
 As sets the Compass right with's onely touch:  
 Gods word's that Loadstone, which mans heart doth  
 Unto't, & therewith joyn'd, it's kept in awe. (draw

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *That which runs upon the Needle.*
- (b) *A hollow place into which the Needle is put.*
- (c) *Which is the Needle it self.*
- (d) *Setled in the North-Pole.*
- (e) *The Loadstone.*
- (f) *Towards the North.*
- (g) *The Waves of the Sea.*
- (h) *The Compass.*

## M O R A L.

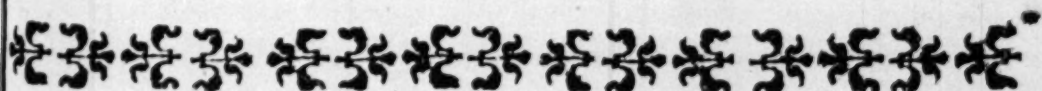
**W**Hat, still perplext? O most unconstant man!  
 What thou can't not, thy little Needle can.  
 The World can never fix thee: look above,  
 And touch thy heart with Gods Eternal Love.

*Riddle*



## Riddle XLIV.

He's uglye and unwholsome ; full of (a) matter,  
 The w<sup>ch</sup> (b) infects such parties as come at her.  
 She's with (c) unwrought Commodity well stor'd,  
 Which she (d) works out as time will her afford.  
 No Needle, Wheel or Loom hath she to use ;  
 Yet such as see her (e) work, do thereat muse,  
 And wonder at her craft, when 'tis (f) display'd  
 To catch her (g) Chapman, who thereby's betray'd.  
 They disagree : between them is such strife,  
 That she's not satisfi'd (h) but by his life.





# *A Spider.*

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**A** Base blood-thirsty Wretch, whose chief device,  
 And's cunning false pretences to entice  
 The harmless man to th' place he had contriv'd,  
 Where he trapann'd was, and of life depriv'd.

## EXPLICATION.

1. (a) *Poyson.*
- (b) *Poyson such as meddle with her.*
- (c) *That which she makes her Webb withal.*
- (d) *Spins it into a Webb.*
- (e) *The Webb finished.*
- (f) *The Fly which struggles with the Spider.*
- (g) *Till she hath killed it.*

## M O R A L.

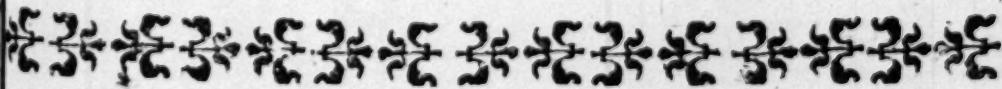
**M**A king of Webbs, that now is most mens trade,  
 Whereby his brothers right he doth invade.  
 Watch that watch can: Vain Man, nigh is the day  
 When death both Webb and Spider sweeps away.

*Riddle*



## Riddle XLV.

A N ill-snap'd creature very strong was caught,  
 And soon out of its (a) native soyl was brought  
 Into another (b) climate, where't remain'd  
 With (c) him who courteously it entertain'd.  
 The colour of the (d) Robe wherewith 'twas clad,  
 Was of (e) a darkish colour, very sad:  
 Which colour's Keeper could not then abide,  
 Wherefore into (f) a Scarlet he it dy'd.  
 When that was done, he then did him (g) present  
 Unto some friends, which gave them g<sup>l</sup> content.  
 His (h) Scarlet Robe they flighted, but ' found  
 His (i) inward substance very good and sound.



# *A Lobster.*

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**H**E that is richly cloath'd, hath free access  
To such as know him by his outward dress :  
But when his inward gifts and parts are known,  
His outward garment is scarce lookt upon.

## EXPLICATION.

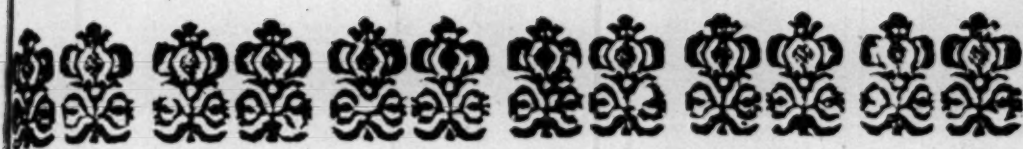
- (a) *The Sea where it was bred.*
- (b) *The Fish-market.*
- (c) *With the Fishmonger.*
- (d) *Its shell.*
- (e) *Of that colour before it was boyled.*
- (f) *When boyled it was of that colour.*
- (g) *Sold it to them that had a mind to it.*
- (h) *They regarded not the shell.*
- (i) *The meat thereof was very well liked of them.*

## M O R A L.

**O**bserve this Lobster : see the curious Art  
That first compos'd, and did unite each part  
And then as every Herb our God doth show,  
So by each Fish and Fowl you may him know.

*Riddle*





## Riddle XLVI.

**A** Cabinet that's not so large as long,  
 Supported by (*a*) four moving Pillars strong,  
 Most finely trimm'd up, within and without;  
 And in each corner is a (*b*) long-nos'd snout.  
 A (*c*) Jewel in this Cabinet is plac'd,  
 Wherewith it is suppos'd to be well grac'd :  
 Which Jewel is transported to and fro,  
 And in the same doth make a dainty show.  
 I' th' (*d*) Superfice thereof are (*e*) Jewels set  
 Both small and great, which are as black as Jet :  
 The Cabinet and Jewel both behold ;  
 Yet neither of them may be bought or sold.



## *A Sedan.*

### *The* OBSERVATION.

**T**He natural beauties of some Women tend  
To their dislike, till they the same do mend:  
Th' outlandish Black Art therefore they do use,  
And thereby do their Makers work abuse.

### EXPLICATION.

- (a) *The four legs of the two Sedan-men.*
- (b) *The four long staves.*
- (c) *A painted Gentlewoman.*
- (d) *The face of the Gentlewoman.*
- (e) *Black patches.*

### MORAL.

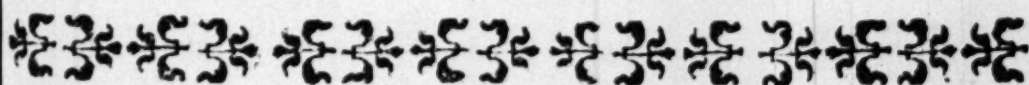
**M**An that was born lord over every Beast,  
Is now debas'd, and his Prerogative ceast.  
See how he trots and sweats with that Sedan!  
Thus Man a Beast, and Tyrant is to Man.

*Riddle*



## Riddle XLVII.

**M**Y body's round, (a) and straitly lac'd about ;  
 My head is flat, yet sound is as a Trout :  
 My (b) Master in each hand a (c) Cudgel hath,  
 And strikes me on the head, but not in wrath :  
 Yet are his strokes so fierce, as makes me roar,  
 Although my head's not broke, nor a whit fore.  
 I am much beaten, which doth (d) some dismay  
 That hear my voice, (e) and will not it obey.  
 My belly's empty, and my brains are shallow,  
 Which makes the louder noyse, being so hollow.





# *A Drum.*

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**H**E that of good things hath his heart possess,  
Will utter them in words as he thinks best:  
But empty Vessels have the greatest sound;  
So they that have least Wit in words abound.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *Braced about.*
- (b) *The Drummer.*
- (c) *The two Drum-sticks.*
- (d) *Such as are careless when the Drum beats.*
- (e) *When they come not at the Call of the Drum.*

## MORAL.

**C**Ease that unpleasing Drum: Man was not  
made

For Wars unrighteous, and destructive Trade:  
When those curst instruments of death were found,  
Justice was banisht, and Deceit was crown'd.

*Riddle*



## Riddle XLVIII.

**H**E's strong, hard, smooth, harsh, gentle, mild  
and plain ;

He's hot, he's cold ; (a) two Slaves he doth maintain :

They're stout & bold, (b) they lie & work together,

And are oft troubled with a (c) Burning Fever.

Their (d) Master when his (e) work he doth begin,

Sends his two Slaves unto the (f) Magazin,

From whence they bring unto their Master (g) that

Which serves his turn, and then they are not slack

The (h) work to finish ; which is neat and plain ;

Pleasing to those to whom it doth pertain.



# *A Smoothing-Iron.*

## *The* OBSERVATION.

**M** After and Servants when they do agree,  
 Minding their business, they good days shall  
 Many by good Servants have credit won, (see.  
 And some by bad ones have been quite undone.

## EXPLICATION.

- (a) *The two Heating-irons.*
- (b) *In the fire, and in the Smoothing-iron.*
- (c) *When they are taken red-hot out of the fire.*
- (d) *The Smoothing-iron.*
- (e) *Begin to smooth the Linen.*
- (f) *To the fire.*
- (g) *They bring heat to the Smoother.*
- (h) *Done smoothing the Linen.*

## M O R A L.

**S**mooth as this Smoother let thy Actions be,  
 Mixt with no fraud, nor no asperity :  
 So in thy brest two Heaters thou shalt finde ;  
 Gods Love immortal, and a chearful Minde.

*Riddle*





## Riddle XLIX.

**H**Er (*a*) birth & breeding, with her (*b*) Sisters  
Was in a (*c*) pleasant place, in wholsom air. (*fair,*

A (*d*) Bed she had, out of which she was taken

By some that lov'd her, and was not forsaken.

She's (*e*) passing fine, her cloathing's very gay ;

Her (*f*) Sisters are not in such brave aray.

She is esteem'd of, for her comliness,

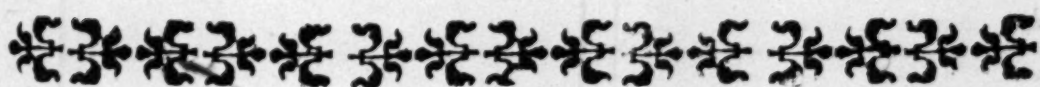
By (*g*) those who are much like her in her dress.

Her Sisters (*h*) inward Vertue's good and rare,

Her (*i*) outward beauty can't therewith compare:

They are both lovely : though the one excel

The other, yet they are all lik'd full well.



# A Tulip.

## The O B S E R V A T I O N. (tious

**G**reat outward blessings make vain man ambitious  
 Of high preferment, which is most perspicuous:  
 But he that inward blessings hath also,  
 Is like him that hath two strings to his Bow.

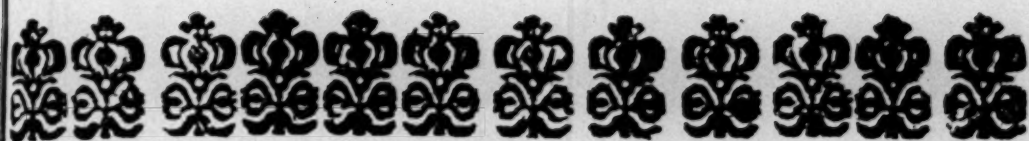
## E X P L I C A T I O N.

- (a) *Her root and flower.*
- (b) *Other curious flowers.*
- (c) *A Garden.* (d) *A Garden-knot, or bed.*
- (e) *Most beautiful colours.*
- (f) *The rest of the flowers not so beautiful.*
- (g) *By such as delight in gay cloaths.*
- (h) *The other flowers have vertue which the Tulip wants.* (their inward vertue.
- (i) *Her beautiful colours cannot compare with*

## M O R A L.

**H**ence, flattering fair one, and forbear t' invite  
 With outward shews mans yeilding appetite:  
 A Harlot like this Tulip's nought but face,  
 When a true-hearted Wife has inward grace.

*Riddle*

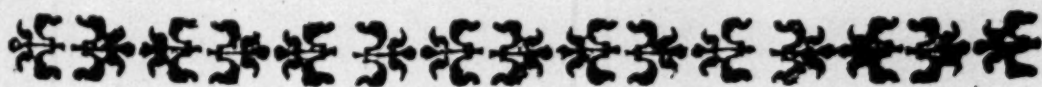


## Riddle L.

us  
bi-  
us:

(pleat ;

**H**Er(*a*)body's found, her(*b*)brave attire's com-  
 And her (*c*) Attendants all are small & great.  
 (*d*)Two friends she hath, by whom she seeks her (*e*)  
 (chance ;  
 The one (*f*) supports, the other doth (*g*) advance  
 Her in her progress : but they both at last  
 Her (*h*) enemies turn, and she in danger's cast.  
 Her(*i*)hope was firm, her (*k*) strength did not decay,  
 Though those two friends did (*l*) trouble her night  
 (& day.  
 She was directed by her (*m*) little Guide  
 In that her great distress, to (*n*) turn aside  
 Unto (*o*) a place, to which she was addrest,  
 Where she with her Attendants (*p*) took their rest.





## *A Ship.*

### *The* OBSERVATION.

**T**Roubles are incident to good and bad,  
 W<sup>ch</sup> grieve their souls, & make their hearts full  
 The faithful, though they are in such a case, (sad.  
 At length shall finde a joyful resting place.

### EXPLICATION.

(a) Strongly built. (b) Her painting, tackling, sayls, flags and streamers. (c) The Mariners, men and boys. (d) The Sea and the Wind. (e) Seek a freight. (f) The water bears her up. (g) Sets her forward in her Voyage. (h) The troubled Sea, and boysterous Wind. (i) The Anchor. (k) The Cables. (l) By great storms. (m) The Rudder. (n) To make toward some Harbour. (o) The Haven. (p) Cast Anchors and fastned the Ship in the Haven.

### M O R A L.

**H**ow proud he rides! & doth his Flags display,  
 As if the Wind and Seas did him obey.  
 When man a thousand ways may be distrest,  
 No Haven too, but Heaven can give him rest.



T H E  
C O N T E N T S.

Riddles		Cultivations.	Morals.
	<i>Things that are offensive tend sometimes to good. Samson's Riddle. ———</i>		
	<i>Strength with good conditions is commendable: the same. ———</i>		
	<i>Those that are in power should support the weak: the same. ———</i>		
6	<i>The Pride and Arrogancy of many when they are in great places. ———</i>	6	
	<i>Why such as are in great Office should not boast thereof, nor slight their inferiours. ———</i>		6
8	<i>True Valour and Strength is not discovered in him that hath it, but when just occasion is offered. ———</i>	8	
9	<i>A Valiant Man may sometimes be over-powered by a Coward. ———</i>	9	
1	<i>Of such as are not the better, but the worse when they are afflicted. ———</i>	1	
			How

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9	<i>A well-ordered minde is better then the body neat and handsomely trimmed up. ———</i>		9
21	<i>The inward cleanliness of a pure Conscience, adorned with meekness, love and faith, is best. ———</i>		21
12	<i>Learning and Philosophy is sweeter Musick to the minde, then a Lute well plaid on to the ear. ———</i>		12
22	<i>Many are not contented whether they have little or much. ———</i>		22
2	<i>How little sufficeth nature; which should be considered of by those that have plenty. ———</i>		2
11	<i>Of bread the staff of life, without which other food is not pleasing. ———</i>		11
20	<i>One Dish of Meat well Cookt, gives satisfaction to such as are not given to their appetite. ———</i>		20
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		Of

Of those that have little or nothing in them, yet are advanced in Church and State, how such are subject to charge.

The Ambitious not fit to Rule.

A lofty minded Man, whose ambition is to rule over others, is in great danger of falling.

A Louse may check those that boast and vaunt of their pedigree.

Why men should continually be acting of good all their life-time.

A dishonest mischievous man at one time or other is met withal, and rewarded accordingly.

He that is diligent in searching for good things, loseth not his labour, though he find not what he expected.

The restless endeavours of many to obtain the things of this life.

How bold and desperate attempts prove sometimes advantagious to the Adventurer.

Good advice for those that are apt to run into danger when they need not.

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M.O.

The



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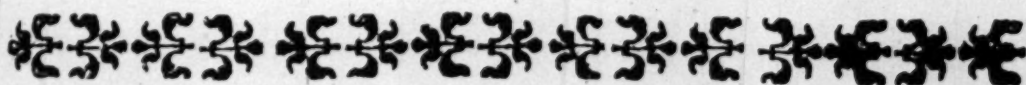
No troubles dismay him that hath  
sure hope of heaven, where he shall  
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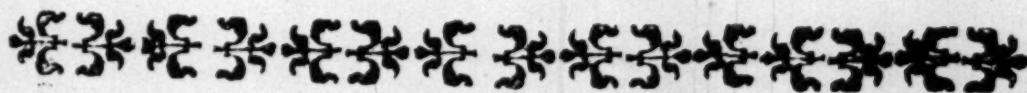
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F I N I S.







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## E R R A T A.

**P**age 3. Moral, line 1 for *Lesson*, read *Lesson's*. Pag. 10. Moral, lin. 2. for *kindle*, read *kindles*. Pag. 26. Moral, line 1. for *care*, read *care*. Pag. 8. Moral, line 2. for *draughts*, read *draught*. Pag. 42. Mor 1, line 3 for *liv's*, read *findes*. Pag. 72 Moral, line 1. for *fi st*, read *fuel*. Pag. 74. Moral, line 1. add, *and* after *passions*. Pag. 64. Moral, line 3. for *the glafs*, read *thy gain*. The same Page, Moral and line, for *Witty*, read *witted*. Pag. 86. Moral, line 4 for *will*, read *do*. Pag. 88. Moral, line 4. for *untimely*, read *utmost*. Pag. 90. Moral, line 2. for *thy*, read *this*. Pag. 92. Moral, line 3. for *watch that watch can*, read *catch that catch can*.

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